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**A SAIL Compatible Three Channel  
Acoustic Navigation Interrogator**

by

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**Technical Report**

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# ABSTRACT

Ocean Acoustic Tomography data are significantly degraded if mooring motion is unknown. An autonomous instrument, <sup>using</sup> employing a solid state data logger designed to track and record mooring motion is described.

Navigation is accomplished by simultaneously interrogating each of three bottom mounted transponders positioned in an equilateral triangle around the mooring's anchor at a range approximately equal to the depth of the tracked instrument. The three round-trip travel times thus obtained, having a resolution of 125uS and a SNR dependent jitter of less than 1.5mS, define a unique instrument position and are recorded along with the time of day and day of year.

The measurement period, the system clock and the program start time are set via a 20mA SAIL. Since the standby power requirement is negligible compared to the battery capacity, the instrument may be programmed months in advance of the deployment.

System endurance varies with the measurement period, however, typical programs permit navigation for up to 21 months at 12 points per day.

Upon recovery, the navigator data may be down-loaded via SAIL directly to the storage medium of a suitable computer.

*Keywords: Position Finding; Recording systems;  
Computer programs/interrogators;  
Data processing equipment.  
Autonomous navigation. (FBI)*



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## **1.0 GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The requirement to spatially track acoustic transceivers moored as part of an Ocean Acoustic Tomography experiment has led the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and Benthos Inc. of Falmouth, Ma, to develop an acoustic mooring navigation system.

The electronics module designed at W.H.O.I. and described in this manual is used with the BENTHOS model (ES) 210-TCSSA acoustic transceiver. Together they form a Mooring Motion Monitoring Module (QUAD M) Interrogator.

This document serves as a system hardware reference manual for the technical, but uninitiated user. It references other hardware manuals where appropriate and provides system-oriented information unavailable elsewhere. A copy of the interrogator control program (PNAVLGR) is included as an addendum to this manual.

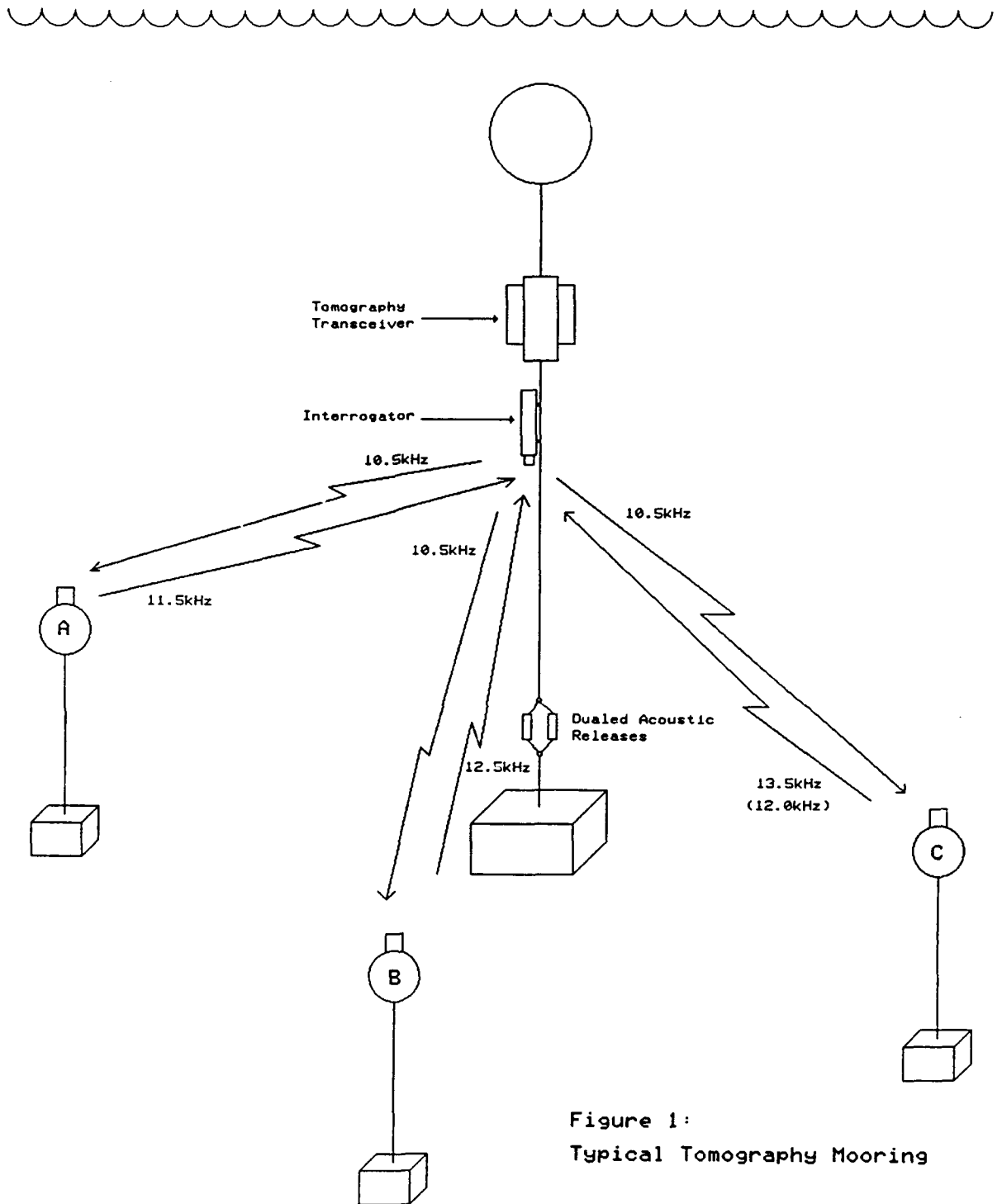
### **1.2 System Components**

Tracking is accomplished by measuring round-trip travel time from the interrogator to three transponders. The transponders are moored about three meters above the ocean floor and approximately one water depth away from the mooring anchor.

Figure 1 is a block diagram of a mooring equipped to monitor the motion of an instrument mounted near a sub-surface float. "A", "B", and "C", are bottom-mounted acoustic transponders, either Benthos model 210-TR17A-GF which are recoverable or model XT-6000 which are not. The interrogator is mounted as near as practical to the instrument tracked. The frequencies depicted are those which were originally employed. To remain compatible with as many tomography instruments as possible, the 13.5kHz channel has been retuned to 12.0kHz.

The interrogator pings to all three transponders simultaneously at a predetermined time and at a predetermined rate. The time required to receive a response from each transponder, along with the time of day and date, are stored in CMOS static RAM.

The operating parameters are set via the Serial ASCII Instrumentation Loop (SAIL). Pre-deployment checks and data retrieval are also accomplished over the SAIL. A formal description of the SAIL standard is presented in U.N.O.L.S. Ref. TAC-81-1 Aug. 1981, "Serial ASCII Instrumentation Loop (SAIL)" or IEEE standard 997-1985.



## 2.0 SPECIFICATIONS

### 2.1 Interrogator

The transceiver specifications, except the electrical power source and operating life, are as listed in the Benthos operating manual for the (ES)210-TCSSA. These two exceptions are the result of replacing a MICRO tape recorder and its associated control electronics with a solid state memory and a power-switched, microprocessor-based controller. The transceiver configured in this manner will henceforth be referred to as an interrogator.

### 2.2 Power

Twenty-one 1.5 volt "D" size alkaline cells supply power for the interrogator. The DURACELL B1300-T2, with spot welded solder tabs on both terminals is the preferred cell.

The cells are configured as follows: Two diode-isolated parallel strings, each consisting of 9 cells are wired in series yielding 12 volts, then 3 cells are wired in series with the 12 volt stack to yield 16 volts. The battery thus formed is tapped at 12 volts to power the acoustic receiver and the digital electronics, while the 16 volt tap supplies the pinger's power amplifier.

De-rating for temperature and storage, and assuming an average cell voltage of 1 volt, each cell will yield approximately 10 watt hours. The above stack is therefore rated at 210 watt hours.



Making one measurement per hour, the interrogator requires fewer than 0.0045 watt hours. This yields an operating life in excess of 5 years, which exceeds the nominal self discharge time of an alkaline cell. It is however, recommended that the battery be replaced before each deployment.

### 2.3 Schedule

A measurement may be made as often as every three minutes, or as seldom as once every 999 minutes. The time-of-day clock must be set to the nearest whole minute. Assuming that the clock's oscillator was adjusted to 32.768kHz with the interrogator at the same temperature encountered while deployed, its time will be accurate to within +/- 5 minutes after 365 days, i.e., the clock will lose or gain about 1 second per day. The start of a measurement sequence may be scheduled on any whole minute of the year. Leap years are not accounted for so the clock will reset to day 1 on day 366 of a leap year. **Note:** Interrogator S/N 005 has an alternate program allowing it to make measurements as often as every 3 seconds or as seldom as every 999 seconds. This system is typically employed as a recording acoustic range finder for towed instruments.

### 2.4 Data Format

The 60K RAM (Random Access Memory) allows space for 7648 measurements which, at 12 measurements per day, yields a system endurance in excess of twenty months. After the 7649th

measurement, which will be made but not stored, the system will enter the "idle" mode, and no further measurements will be made.

Each measurement consists of a 16 bit time-of-day word, and three 16 bit two-way travel time words. The time of day is recorded with a resolution of one hour. An LSB of travel time is equal to 250 uS. Measurement data, stored beginning at RAM address 1000H, are ordered as follows:

Time of day, Travel time A, Travel time B, and Travel time C.

The time of day is encoded as follows:

BIT #	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
UNITS	HD	HD	TD	TD	TD	TD	UD	UD	UD	UD	TH	TH	UH	UH	UH	UH
WEIGHT	2	1	8	4	2	1	8	4	2	1	2	1	8	4	2	1

Where HD is hundreds of days, TD is tens of days, UD is units of days, TH is tens of hours, and UH is units of hours.

As an example, a time code word of 11D6H would convert to day 047 hour 16 as follows:

1	1	D	6
00	0100	0111	01 0110
HD	TD	UD	TH UH
0	4	7	1 6

## 2.5 Transponder

The transponder specifications may be found in BENTHOS report 0-210-TR17A-GF or the XT-6000 Technical Manual.

### **3.0 OPERATION**

#### **3.1 Power On / Reset**

Following the instructions in Benthos manual 0-210-TCSSA, section 2.1, remove the electronics from the pressure housing. Position the electronics with the back-plane wiring facing away from you and with the transducer on your left. Locate the power switch near the transducer end of the instrument and ensure that it is in the "on" position. Locate the reset pins on the opposite end of the instrument and short them together for at least five seconds. This will reset the digital electronics and start the microprocessor.

#### **3.2 Connect to SAIL**

Connect to the SAIL via the banana jacks on the controller electronics card. Insure that the loop is closed and connect a terminal to the SAIL / RS-232 converter. Set the terminal for seven data bits, even parity, 1 stop bit, and 300 baud.

#### **3.3 Monitor Current**

Connect a digital voltmeter between test points 1 and 2 which are located on either side of R1 on the System Control card. The meter will read total system current scaled at 100uA/mV.

Once the SAIL loop is closed and a full minute has elapsed, the voltmeter will read between 60 and 80 mV. If less than a minute has elapsed the reading may be between .3 and .6 mV. **Wait for the higher reading** which indicates that the processor is awake and ready for SAIL control.

**Note:** Most of the interrogators are now equipped with a LED to monitor the switched power. With these instruments there is no need to monitor the voltage across R1. Simply wait for the LED to light before attempting to address the interrogator.

### 3.4 Address

Once the microprocessor has detected the presence of a closed SAIL and applied power to the rest of the system, the instrument may be addressed by typing **#In** where n is the interrogator's serial number. A correctly addressed instrument will respond with:

In READY

:

EXAMPLE

**#I3** <--- You type this line

I3 READY <--- Interrogator

: <--- reply

The ":" in the above example is the system prompt and signifies that the interrogator is awaiting commands. Type an H and the interrogator will print a list of the available commands.

## EXAMPLE

: H

INTERROGATOR PROGRAM      Ver. 1.1    Jan. 1985

### SYSTEM COMMANDS

!Maaaa dddd	LOAD MEMORY
?M	DISPLAY MEMORY
?Paaaa	RUN PROGRAM
?C	CALCULATE CRC
M	MOVE MEMORY
R	TEST RAM
?S	DISPLAY SCHEDULE
!SCHEDULE	PROGRAM SCHEDULE
!TIME	SET CLOCK
?T	DISPLAY TIME
!LOCK	PROTECT MEMORY
!UNLOCK	UNPROTECT MEMORY
!IDLE	INHIBIT SCHEDULER
!PING	TRANSMIT A 10mS PULSE

### 3.5 Entering Commands

To initiate a command, simply type it exactly as it is listed in the "HELP" file. An error message will be printed in response to an unrecognized command. Usually this message will be followed by the "prompt", at which time you may try re-entering the command. **NOTE: Commands are NOT terminated with a "Carriage**

**Return", but ALL numeric entries in response to system prompts MUST be terminated with a "Space".**

### **3.6     Correcting Errors**

Numeric entries are expected to be a certain number of digits in length. For example, when entering the start hour, a two digit figure is expected; but when entering the measurement interval, a three digit figure is expected. **Only the last n digits typed prior to a "Space" are entered** ( n is the number of digits expected ). Because of this, typing errors may be corrected by simply typing the correct figure immediately after the error. For example, when entering the measurement interval, if you mistakenly type 20 when what you really wanted was 120, the corrected entry would look like this: 20120. Similarly, an hour entry of 2314234121 would be accepted as hour 21.

### **3.7   PROM Test**

Test the system program memory by typing ?C and answering the questions with 0 over 800, and 800 over 800. Verify the correct response by comparing the calculated CRC with the values recorded on the PROMS, IC 4 and 5.

```
EXAMPLE      : ?CRC From 000 Over 800 = 994C
              : ?CRC From 800 Over 800 = EF9A
              :
```

### 3.8 RAM Test

Test the system RAM by typing **!UNLOCK**. The system will respond with OK. Then type an **R**. The system will respond by typing a cosmetic "am" and the words "Test From". You answer with **1000**, and the system will then type Over, to which you answer **F000**. A RAM test over this much memory requires about one minute and seven seconds. After each successful pass, the system will type a \*. Ten such passes would indicate good memory. Reset and address the system as in **3.1** and **3.4** respectively.

EXAMPLE           : **!UNLOCK** OK  
                  : Ram Test From **1000** Over **F000**   OK (Y/N) ? Y  
\*\*\*\*\*

The **!UNLOCK** command is required since RAM test will overwrite any measurements previously stored. The program will automatically execute the **!LOCK** command when the RAM test is terminated.

### 3.9 Clock Set

Set the system clock by typing **!TIME DDD HH MM 00** where DDD is the year day, HH is hours and MM is minutes. Since the interrogator clock has a one minute resolution, seconds must always be entered as 00 and the clock must be started on the minute. When real time is equal to the time entered, type an @. This will start the clock. To verify that the correct time was entered and that the clock is running, re-address the instrument (Section 3.4) and after the prompt, type ?T. The interrogator will

respond with the current time plus one minute, wait for the real time to equal the time just printed and, on the mark, printing an @.

EXAMPLE

```
!TIME 123 21 35 00 @
#In
#In READY
: ?T 123 21:36 00 Z...@
:
```

### 3.10 Schedule

Set the operating schedule by typing **!SCHEDULE**. The Interrogator will ask you for Start day, hour, minute, and the measurement interval. Terminate all entries with a **SPACE**. When all parameters have been entered, the interrogator will ask permission before activating the scheduler.

EXAMPLE : **!SCHEDULE**

Start on day = **115** Hour = **18** Minute = **30**

Measurement interval, minutes = **060** OK (Y/N) ? **Y**

### 3.11 Verify Schedule

Verify that the schedule has been accepted as entered by typing **?S**. The interrogator will respond by typing the current time and schedule in addition to the system status (ARMED, not ARMED, or ACTIVE). If the system is ACTIVE, the number of minutes remaining to the next measurement (in HEX) and the current data



address pointer will also be shown.

EXAMPLE : ?S

At 115 18:10  
Start on day = 115 hour = 18 minute = 30  
Measurement interval = 060 minutes  
Scheduler is ARMED BUT NOT ACTIVE

### 3.12 Test Pinger

Test the pinger by typing **!PING**. The interrogator will respond by typing OK (Y/N) ? If you next type a Y you should hear the transmit pulse.

EXAMPLE : **!PING** OK (Y/N) Y  
:

### 3.13 Final Test

Disconnect the SAIL cable and observe the system current immediately drop to some value below 100uA. At the next one minute mark, the current will rise to a level near 7mA and stay at that level for about 70mS. If the interrogator is equipped with a LED, it will dimly flash. These observations indicate that the interrogator is functioning correctly and the instrument may be encased in its pressure housing. Refer to section 2.1 of

BENTHOS manual (ES) 210-TCSSA and, following instructions there, place the electronics within the pressure housing. At this point the interrogator is ready for deployment.

### **3.14 Data Recovery (fast)**

When the instrument is recovered, the data which are stored in RAM may be down loaded at a high baud rate directly to the storage medium of a suitably equipped computer. **Be careful not to interrupt power to the system in any way as this WILL result in lost data.** Proceed as follows:

- a. Remove the electronics from the pressure housing (3.1)
- b. Connect the SAIL to RS-232 converter box. (3.2)
- c. Monitor current, and wait for the high reading. (3.3)
- d. Replace the jumper plug located on the control card (P3) with the cable from the 5 VOLT BAUD RATE GENERATOR. Set the baud rate generator for 9600 baud. (see Figure 8.)
- e. Connect the auxiliary I/O port of the computer to the RS-232 connector on the SAIL to RS-232 converter.
- f. Set this port for 9600 baud, seven data bits, one stop bit, and even parity.

- g. Using the computer terminal (and the appropriate communications program) address the interrogator. (3.4)
- h. Type ?S to verify that the system is still "ACTIVE", that the clock is still running, and to obtain the data address pointer. Subtract 1000H from the current address pointer, and make note of the result.
- i. Type !IDLE to inhibit further measurements.
- j. Prepare the computer to receive an ASCII data file, and type ?M. The system will respond by printing From. You respond by typing 1000. The system will then print Over, and you respond by typing the result of the calculation done in 3.14 (h.) followed by a carriage return.

The interrogator down loads two measurements per line. A full memory (7648 measurements) requires approximately three minutes to down load.

## 4.0 THEORY OF OPERATION

### 4.1 Acoustic Electronics

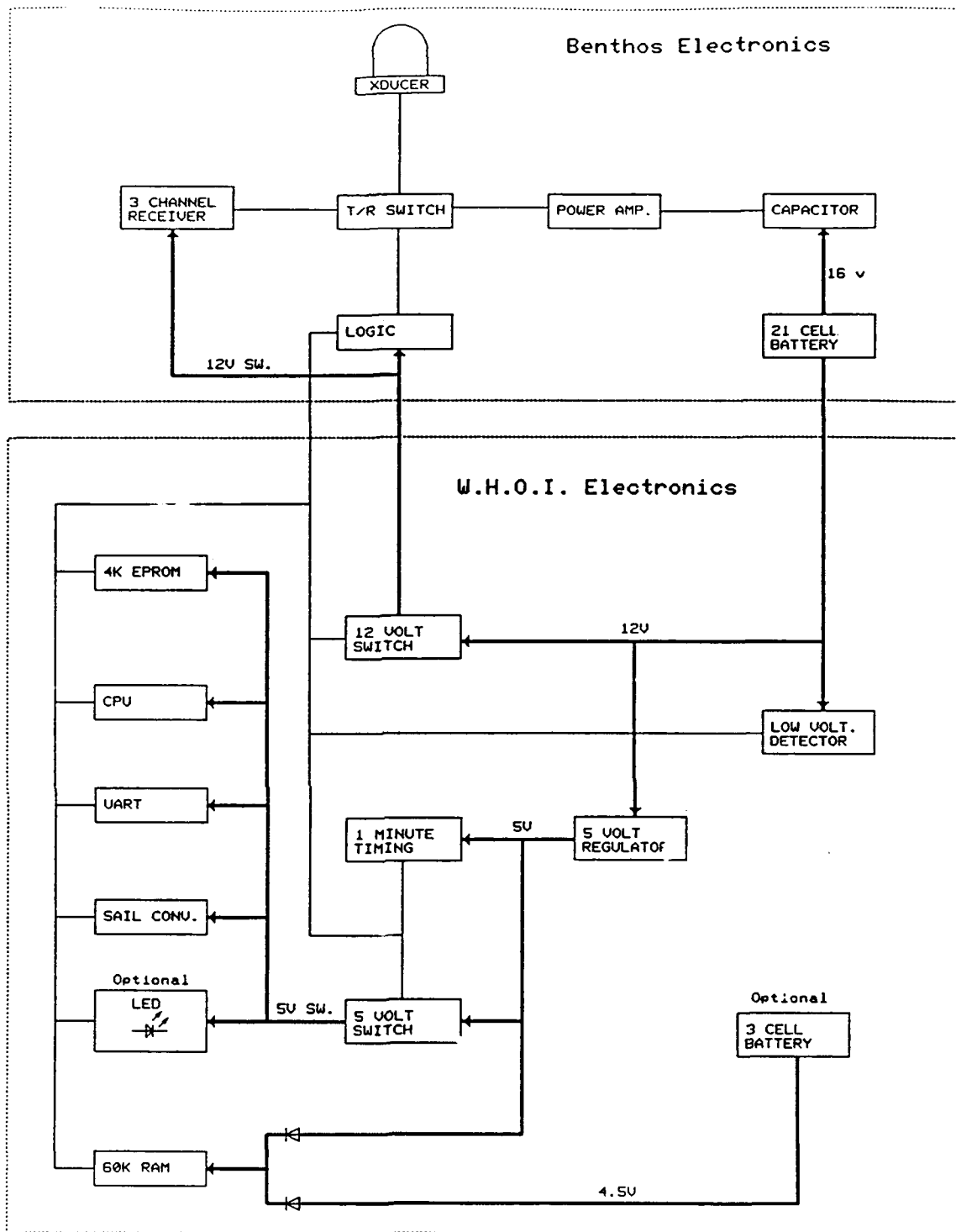
Section 5 of Benthos report 0-210-TCSSA explains the operation of the acoustic electronics.

### 4.2 Power Supply

Refer to Figure 2, which is a simplified block diagram of the interrogator. The capacitor board, the 5 volt regulator, and the low voltage detector are the only blocks which receive power directly from the battery. The 5 volt regulator supplies power on a continuous basis to two other blocks, the clock, and the 60K CMOS static RAM. All other blocks are powered intermittently.

Refer to Figure 3, which is a schematic drawing of the interrogator power supply. These components are located on the SYSTEM CONTROL PC card. R1 is in series with the 12 volt stack, and is used as a current sense resistor for the entire electronics package. A voltmeter placed across this resistor will display current scaled at 100 uA/mV. The ICL 7663 is a micro-power voltage regulator with over-current sense. The output of this regulator is set to 5.5 volts by adjusting P1. The 2N3643 is a series pass transistor used to supply surge current during the power-up sequence.

The ICL7665 is a micro-power under voltage detector. Its



— Power Wiring  
— Signal Wiring

Figure: 2 Interrogator Block Diagram

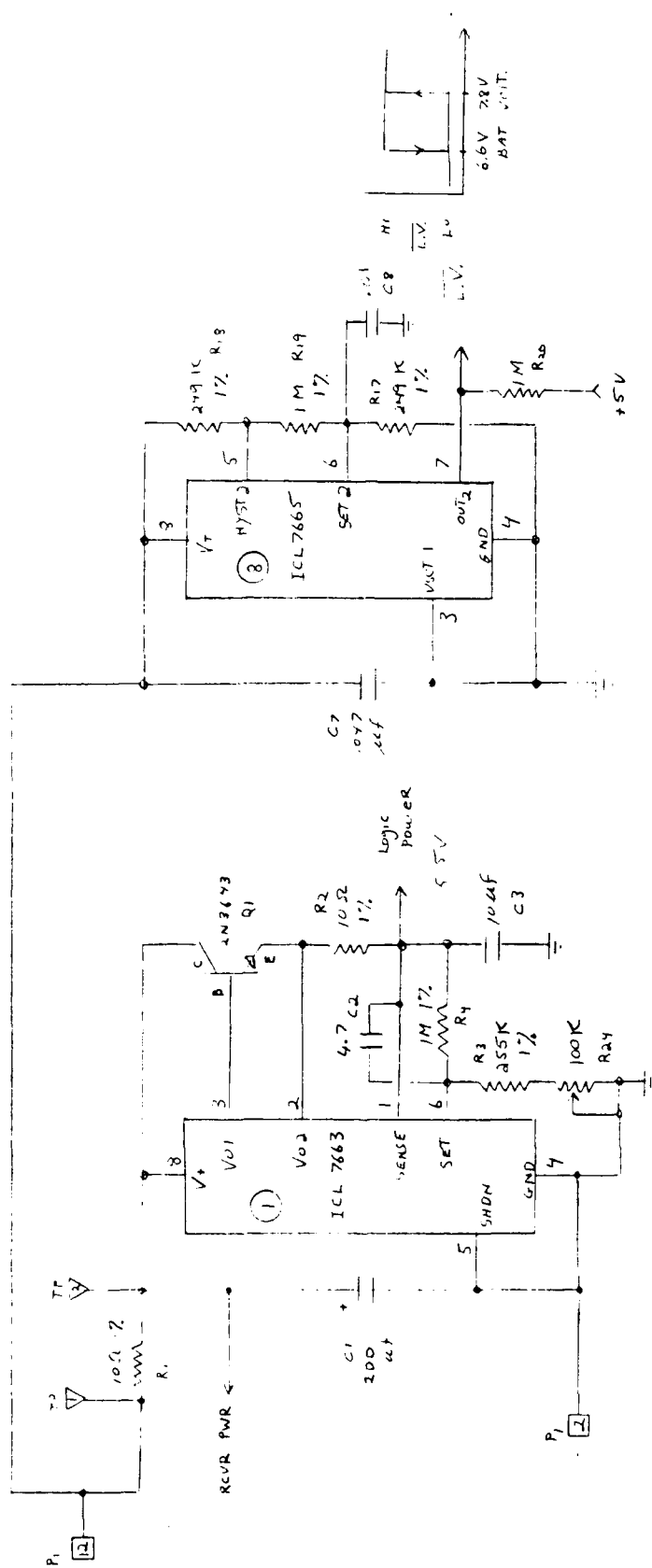


Figure 3: Interrogator Power Supply Schematic

purpose is to monitor the battery and at a preset voltage inhibit further measurements in order to conserve battery power for data retention. When the battery voltage drops below 6.6 volts, LV NOT goes true (logic 0). This will stop a measurement in progress, and inhibit any further measurements from being initiated. LV NOT will remain true until the input voltage on P1-12 rises above 7.8 volts. The 1.2 volt hysteresis prevents the switch from oscillating between true and false, which could occur due to the difference between the open circuit voltage of the battery and the battery voltage while the system is enabled.

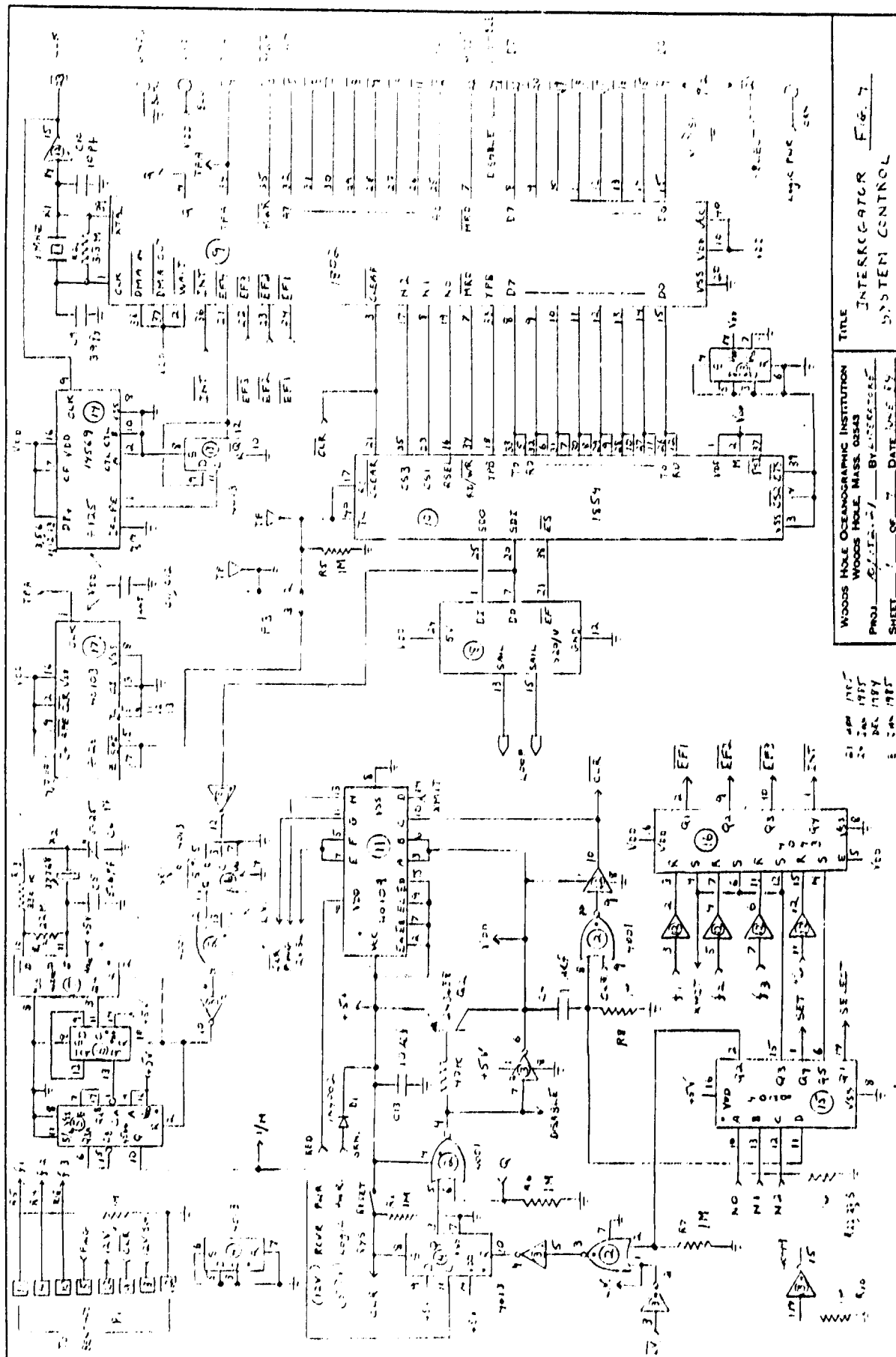
#### **4.3 System Control**

Refer to Figure 4. This is a schematic of the interrogator system control. These components are located on the same card as the power supply. 5 volt logic power enters through diode D1. This diode drops approximately .5 volts so that VCC and VDD to all components on this card will equal about 5 volts. If this is not the case, check the adjustment of R24.

IC 5,6, and 7 provide a once-per-minute pulse. If the rest of the system is already powered, this pulse simply generates an interrupt for the microprocessor (IC9). If the rest of the system was not already powered, the once-per-minute pulse will clock a HIGH to pin 13 of IC 4. This causes pin 4 of IC 2 to go LOW which enables system memory and turns on Q2.

VDD is applied to the remaining unpowered ICs on this card when Q2 is on. IC 11, which was already powered, now has VDD on input pins 3 and 6. VDD is level shifted via this IC to 12 volts and fed through P1 directly to the BENTHOS electronics.

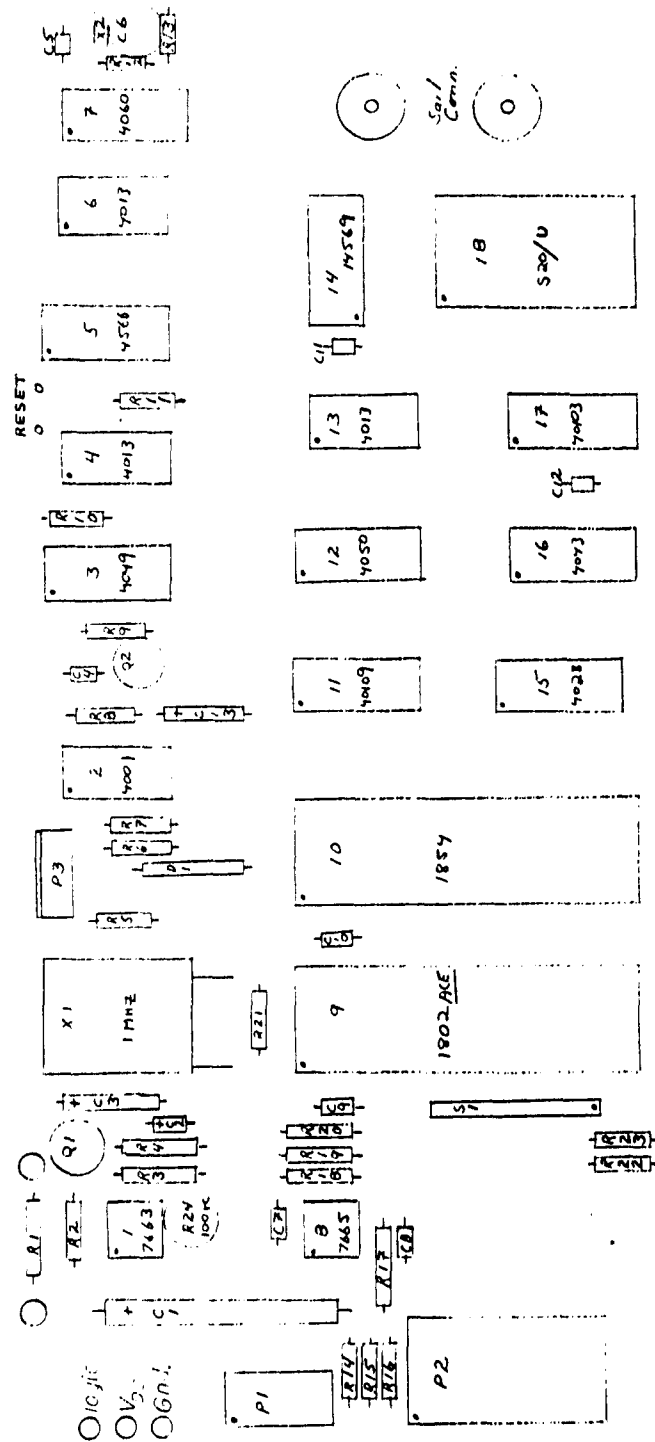
**Reproduced From  
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**Figure 4: Interrogator System Control Schematic**



Reproduced From  
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Assembly Notes  
Install C2 before C3  
Q1 must be offset to the left to allow for C3  
Use barrel terminals for fr.e. points and power connections  
Secure X2 to C1 with small amount of RTV

Figure 4a: Interrogator System Control  
Component Location

WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INSTITUTION WOODS HOLE, MASS. 02543	TITLE	Interrogator	FIG 42
PROJ. 10/152.22	BY	1/14/85	
SHEET 1	OF 1	DATE 23 Apr/85	

When VDD first goes high, a reset pulse is generated via C4 charging through R8. The reset pulse is applied directly to pin 11 of IC 15 which inhibits this IC and prevents inadvertent I/O operations. The reset pulse is also inverted via IC 2 and 12. The inverted reset (CLR NOT) is level shifted via IC 11 and routed to the BENTHOS transmitter through P1. This signal, along with a slight modification to the BENTHOS electronics, prevents the transmitter from pinging upon power up. CLR NOT is also connected to IC 9 and 10. IC 9 is the microprocessor, and when CLR NOT goes HIGH, program execution begins at address 0000. The software clock is updated once the program has been initialized, and the UART (IC 10) is examined to determine if the SAIL is open or closed. If the loop is found to be open, a test is made to determine if it is time to begin a measurement cycle. If the loop is closed, interrupts are enabled and take over the function of updating the clock. If the loop is open and it is not time to begin a measurement the microprocessor generates a signal which appears on IC 15 pin 2. This signal is then gated to the reset pin of IC 4 via the OR gate composed of IC 2 and 3. Resetting IC 4 causes a HIGH to appear on pin 4 of IC 2 which will disable the memory select circuits and cause Q2 to turn off. The disable signal is inverted by IC 3, and the LOW thus produced is connected to VDD. Since Q2 is no longer conducting, this LOW will cause VDD to drop rapidly.

**NOTE:** It is important to remember that the microprocessor reacts to a manual reset in exactly the same fashion that it reacts to the once-per-minute tick. **For this reason, the interrogator clock, which resides only in software, will be advanced one minute with each manual reset, regardless of how much time has actually elapsed.**

IC 14 and 13 divide the 1MHz clock by 250 to produce a 4 kHz square wave which is applied to pin 21 of IC 9. During a measurement sequence, the microprocessor will increment three separate counters on each rising edge of this signal. The action begins immediately after a ping is transmitted, and continues until either all three transponders reply or the counters overflow. The reply detected signals (f1,f2, and f3) from the BENTHOS electronics enter through P1, are level shifted by IC 12, and latched by IC 16. The output of the latch is connected to pins 22, 23, and 24 of the microprocessor; these are three of the flag lines. When the microprocessor detects one of these flags, it stops incrementing the counter associated with that reply channel. The number remaining in the counter represents the two-way travel time. A counter which contains all zeros has overflowed and indicates no reply on that channel.

IC 18 converts the 20 mA SAIL levels to 5 volt CMOS levels for the UART, and provides an output which indicates an open loop. IC 17 divides the TPA clock signal from IC 9 by 26 to provide the 16X clock rate the UART requires to run at 300 baud.

The Q4 output of IC 15 and the D0 output of IC 18 synchronize the clock. Once the time has been entered, the microprocessor generates a signal which causes Q4 of IC 15 to go HIGH. This is the SET signal and is applied to the set input of IC 6. Pin 1 of this IC goes HIGH and is gated by the OR gate formed with IC 2 and 3 to the reset inputs of IC 5,6, 7. This stops the clock's oscillator and resets its down counters. The start bit of any character typed over the loop will be inverted by IC 3 and used to clock IC 6. This will remove the reset and allow the clock's oscillator and down counters to operate. If the character was not an "@", the microprocessor will again

generate the signal which causes Q4 of IC 15 to go HIGH, and the cycle repeats.

#### 4.4 Memory Control

Refer to Figure 5. This is a schematic of the memory control electronics. These components are located on the 64K memory card.

IC 17 gates the buffered MWR NOT and MRD NOT signals with the DISABLE signal generated on the system control card. This signal will go true just before power is removed from the microprocessor. When disable is true, both XMWR NOT and XMRD NOT are false (logic "1"). XMRD NOT being HIGH holds IC 21 reset. The Q4 output of IC 21 is applied to pin 8 of IC 13; and since pin 9 of this IC is also HIGH, its output, pin 10, is LOW. This is the memory on (or enable memory bus) signal, and when LOW, inhibits all memory operations by de-selecting the memory chips and by turning off the memory bus drivers.

IC 16, 18, and the remaining NAND gates of IC 13 decode the address lines to produce the 8K selects which enable the HM6264 RAM chips on this card. IC 12 decodes the proper address lines to produce the 2K selects which are required by the 27C16 PROM chips, and the HM6116 RAM chips. Since the PROM is power switched, the 2K selects used by these chips are buffered by IC 19. IC 21 is a counter and, with IC 13, is used to truncate the memory cycle and thus conserve power. **It is recommended that the jumper from pin 8 of IC 13 to pin 11 of IC 21 be moved to pin 13 of IC 21, thereby increasing the memory enabled time by 1uS.** This modification, although not essential and causing a slight increase in power consumption, will improve the system's reliability.

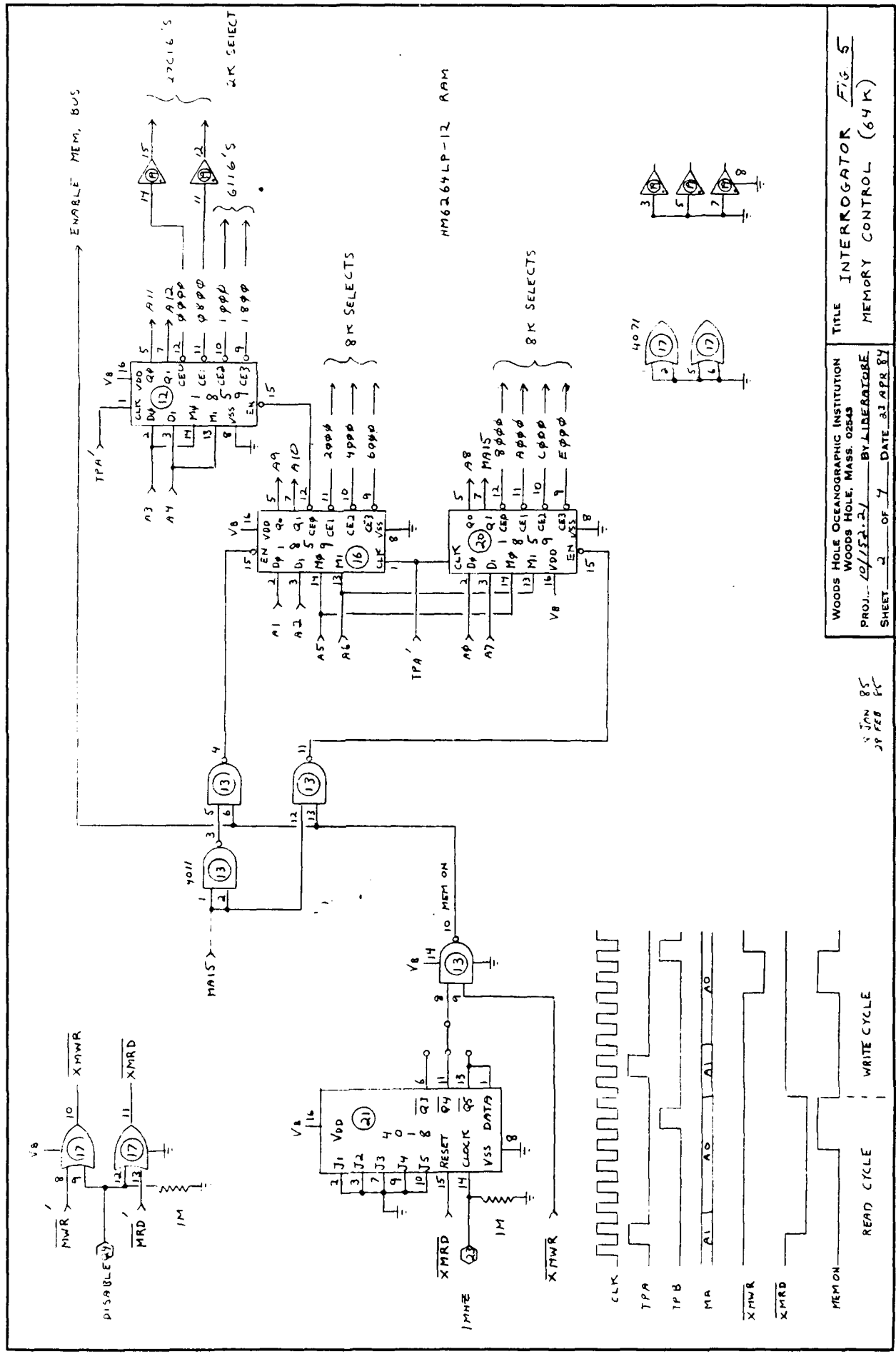
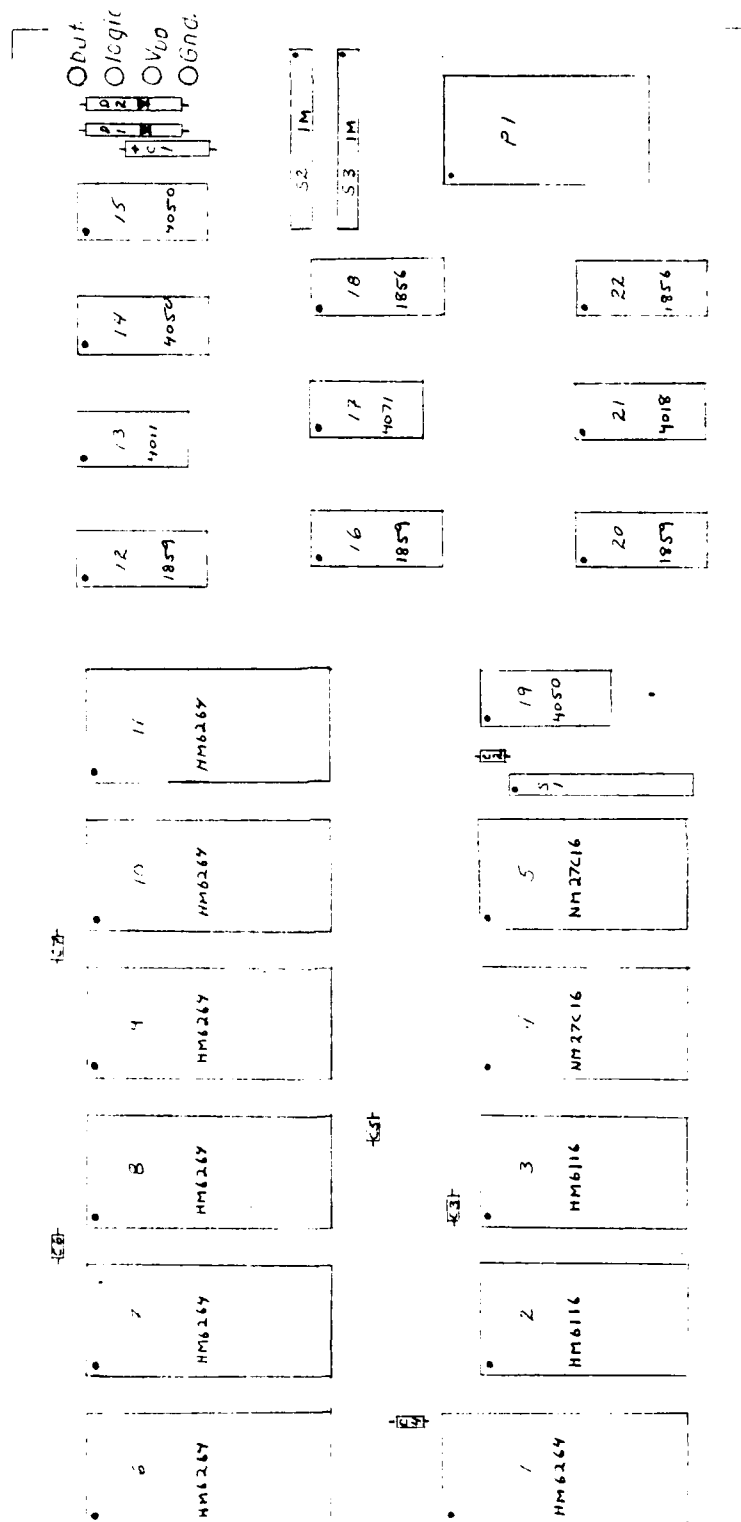


Figure 5: Interrogator Memory Control (64K) Schematic

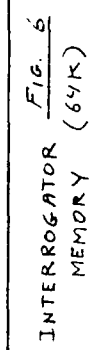
Figure 5a: Interrogator Memory (64K)  
Component Location



#### **4.5 64K Memory**

Refer to Figure 6. This is a schematic of the system memory. These components are located on the same card as the memory control electronics. A 24 pin ribbon cable connects the memory card to the system control card. The memory is fully buffered by IC 18 and 22 which buffer the data lines and IC 14 and 15 which buffer the address and clock lines. Since IC 4 and 5 are power switched the MRD NOT signal is buffered by IC 19.

Power for this card is supplied via a disconnect through two diodes which isolate the logic power from the memory back-up battery. The back-up battery is composed of three AAA cells wired in series and, if used, is mounted on the rail over the system control card.



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## **5.0 MODIFIED BENTHOS ELECTRONICS**

Slight modifications were made to the electronics supplied by BENTHOS. The effects of these modifications are as follows:

- a. A six-volt tap from the battery stack is eliminated.
- b. Transmitting on every power-up sequence is prevented.

### **5.1 Logic Board**

Refer to BENTHOS drawing B-210-248. This is a schematic for the LOGIC board which must be modified to make provision for a power-up reset pulse. The power-up reset pulse originates on the system control card and inhibits the pinger during the power on cycles which occur at the rate of one per minute. Remove the LOGIC board from the chassis and locate IC 2, a CD4098B. Remove the etch between pins 3, 16, and 13 of IC 2. Connect pin 13 to pin 16 with a short jumper. Connect pin 3 to board I/O pin 10 with another short jumper. Clean the board of flux, and re-coat the patched area with a clear acrylic.

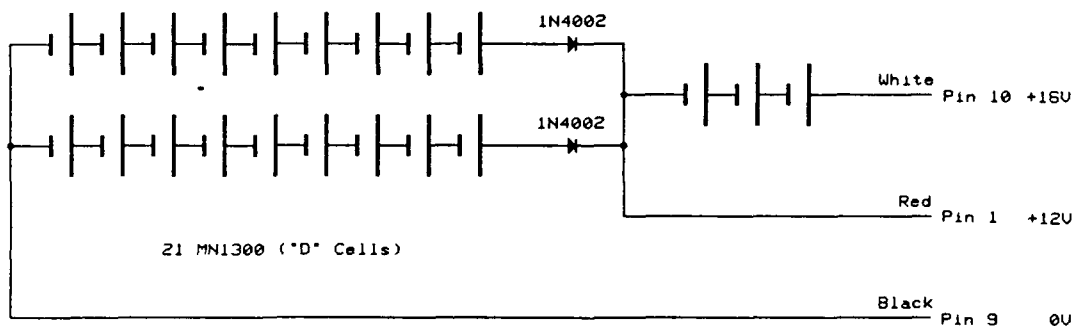
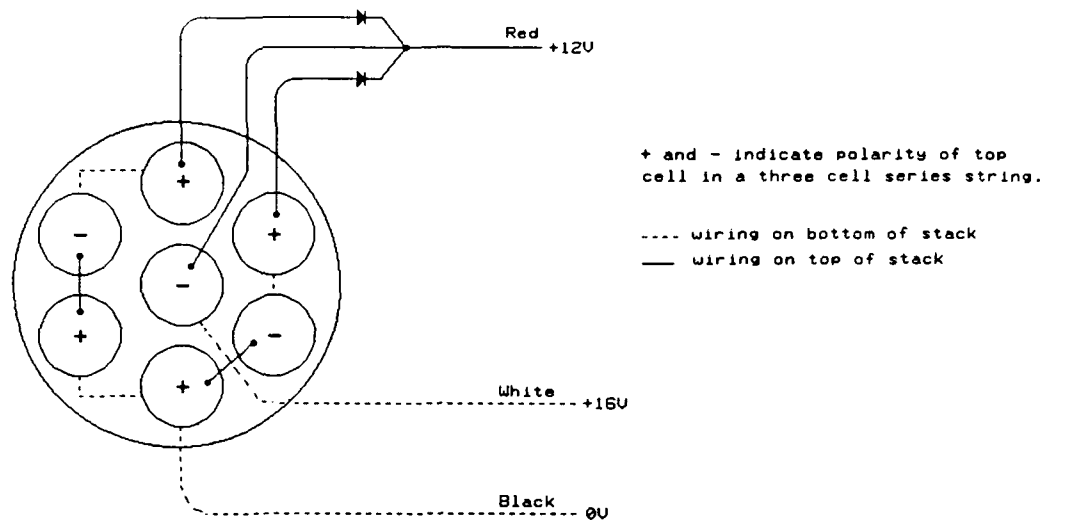
### **5.2 Back-Plane**

Clip the white wire from the pin 5 end of the 10K ohm resistor located on the CAPACITOR card connector between pins 5 and 7. Connect this wire to pin 10 of the LOGIC card connector.

### **5.3 Battery Stack**

Locate the 12 pin female MOLEX connector which exits the battery housing. Remove the orange wire from pin 1 of this connector, and discard it. Remove the red wire from pin 2 and place it in pin 1. Remove the white/red trace wire from pin 7 and place it in pin 2.

Refer to Figure 7. This is a schematic of the modified stack. Using twenty-one B1300-T2 alkaline cells and two 1N4002 diodes, construct such a stack and connect it to the molex connector as illustrated.



12 pin Female Molex  
(Pin View)

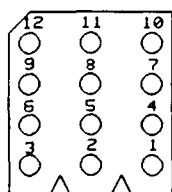
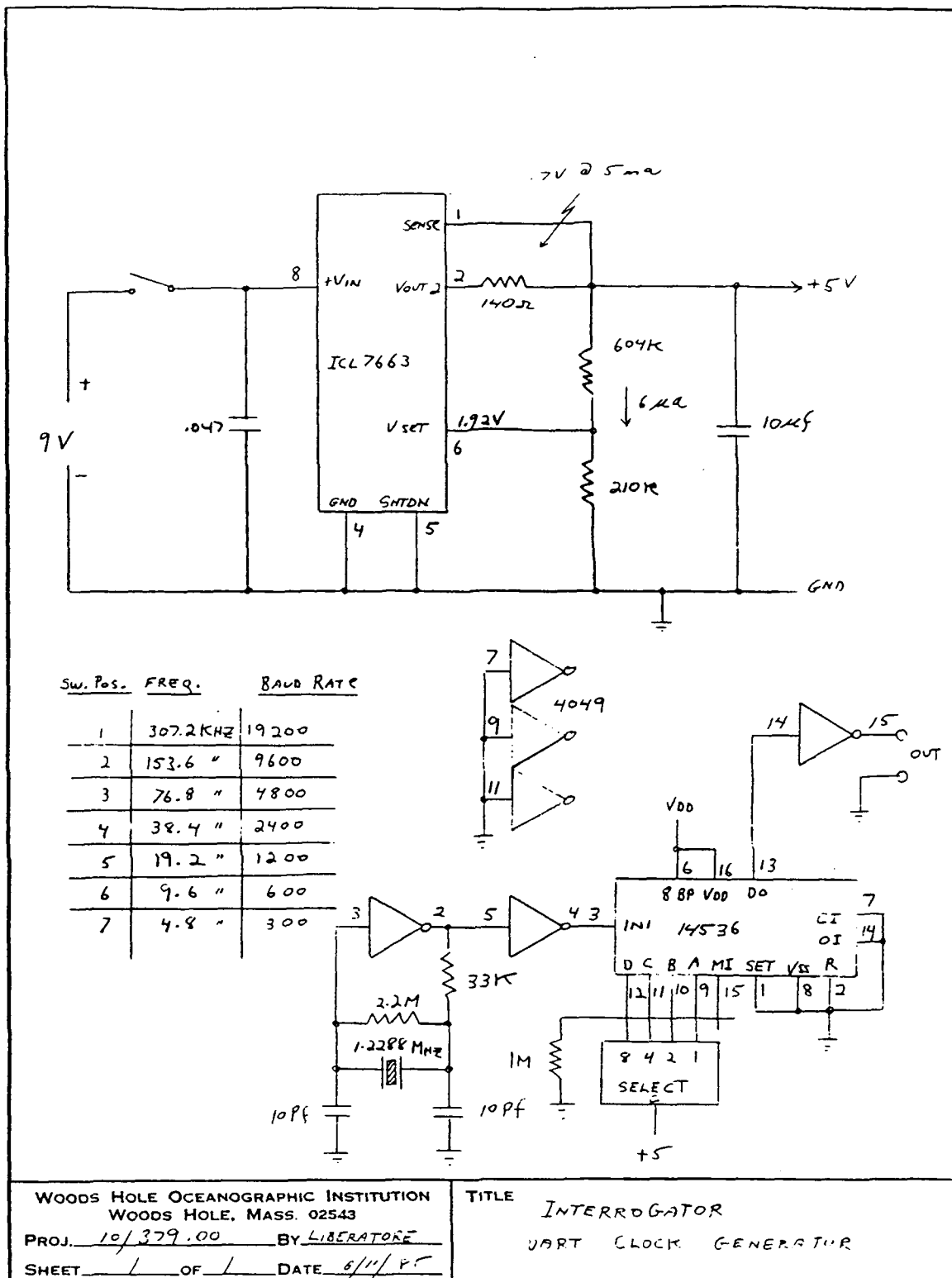


Figure 7: Interrogator Battery Pack



## 6.0 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

As a general rule, many hands are involved in the development of an oceanographic instrument and the interrogator was no exception. The author wishes to gratefully acknowledge contributions to this endeavor made by the following people and organizations: Benthos, Inc. of N. Falmouth Mass. for their support during the entire program, Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California for funding the publication of this document, Fred Schuler for his many helpful comments and his aid in de-bugging the prototype, Dick Nowak who developed the measurement synchronization algorithm, Bob Spindel for his encouragement, without which the project would not have been undertaken, and finally John Kemp and Paul Boutin for their assistance during the "wet" tests both at Woods Hole and from the deck of the R/V ERLINE.

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## 7.0 REFERENCES

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2. The RCA CMOS-LSI Circuits Manual SSD-260A
3. RCA ICAN-6581 "Power-on Reset/Run circuits for the RCA CDP1802 COSMAC microprocessor"
4. RCA ICAN-6304 "Power Supplies for COS/MOS"
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6. RCA ICAN-6576 "Power-Supply Considerations for COS/MOS Devices"
7. The RCA User Manual for the CDP1802 COSMAC Microprocessor MPM-201B
8. Benthos report O-210-TR17A-GF, "Instructions for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the model 210-TR17A-GF combination commandable transponder and glow flash"
9. Benthos report O-210-TCSSA, "Instructions for installation, operation and maintenance of the model (ES) 210-TCSSA acoustic transceiver"
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11. The Motorola CMOS Data Manual
12. The MAXIM Data Acquisition Catalog

## **8.0 APPENDIX**

### **8.1 Deployment History**

During the past five years, the interrogator has been successfully employed to navigate more than twenty moorings set as part of five major Tomography experiments fielded in the North Atlantic, North Pacific, Gulf of Mexico, the Greenland Sea and the Mediterranean.

Twice during the course of these experiments an interrogator has failed. One system recovered from the RTE-88 experiment failed after three months of operation. Interrogator S/N 008 was recovered from the Greenland Sea in 1989 with a completely depleted battery. On inspection a leaky cell in the battery stack was discovered and may have caused the problem. However, both of these failures might also be attributed to a marginal memory component forcing the program to "hang", which in turn would disable power switching and cause the battery to drain at a 6 to 10mA rate. The modification recommended at the end of section 4.4 should help to eliminate this type of failure.

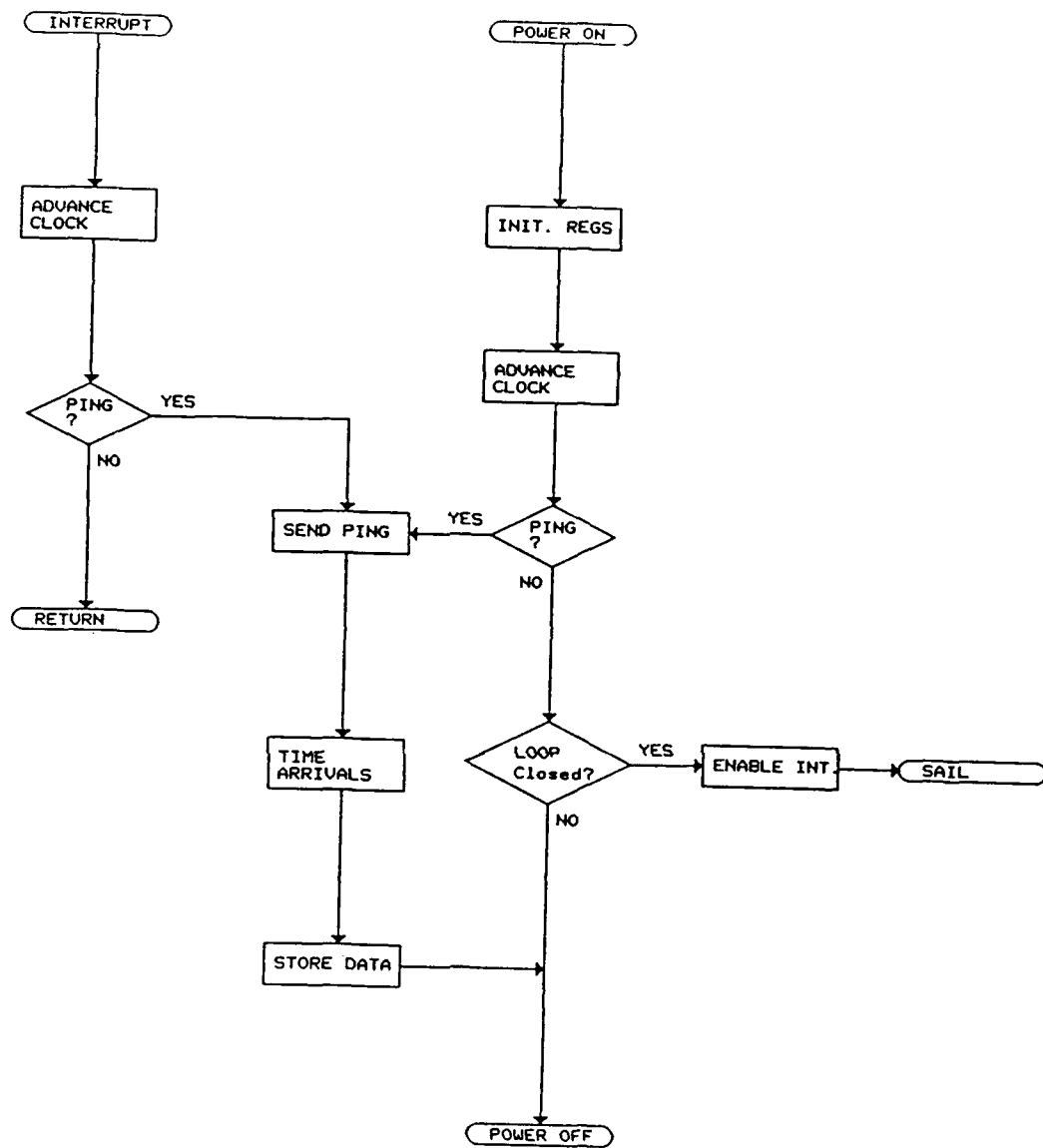


Figure 9 Interrogator Program Flow Chart



## 8.2 PNAVLGR Program

## INTERROGATOR GLOBAL PAGE

LABEL	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	LABEL	ADDRESS	FUNCTION
GLOBAL	FF00	UART STAT. OR CHAR	DSHD	FF30	DEC. STRT.H.D.
	1	SYSTEM ERROR FLAG		1	" " T.D.
	2			2	" " U.D.
	3	USED BY SALTTY		3	" " T.H.
	4	" " "		4	" " U.H.
SCRACH	5			5	" " T.M.
	6	USED BY HTOA	DSUM	6	" " U.M.
	7	" " "		7	-----
	8	USED BY PHXIN	ASHD	8	ASCII STRT.H.D.
	9	" " "		9	" " T.D.
	A			A	" " U.D.
CRCHI	B	CRC HIGH BYTE		B	" STOP CHAR.
CRCLO	C	CRC LOW BYTE	ASTH	C	" STRT.T.H.
	D			D	" " U.H.
STRADD	E	STORE ADDRESS HI		E	" STOP CHAR.
	F	" " LO	ASTM	F	" STRT T.M.
HD	FF10	DEC. H. DAYS	ASUM	FF40	ASCII STRT.U.M.
	1	" T. "		1	" STOP CHAR.
	2	" U. "		2	
	3	" T. HOURS	GOFLG	3	GO FLAG HI AA -
	4	" U. "		4	" " LO SET
	5	" T. MINUTES	DIHM	5	DEC. INT. H.M.
	6	" U. "		6	" " T.M.
TICK	7	TICK FLAG		7	" " U.M.
NXTM	8	ASCII H. DAYS		8	
	9	" T. "		9	
	A	" U. "	AIHM	A	ASCII INT.H.M.
	B	ASCII SPACE		B	" " T.M.
	C	" T. HOURS		C	" " U.M.
	D	" U. "		D	" STOP CHAR.
	E	" : CHARACTER		E	
	F	" T. MINUTES		F	
	FF20	ASCII U. MINUTES		FF50	
	1	" STOP CHARACTER		1	
	2			2	
	3			3	
HEXMI	4	HEX MEAS. INT. HI		4	
	5	" " " LO		5	
MINOW	6	HEX MINS.TO NEXT HI		6	
	7	" " " " LO		7	
	8			8	
S1HD	9	DEC. TIME + 1 MIN.		9	
	A	" " T.D.		A	
	B	" " U.D.		B	
	C	" " T.H.		C	
	D	" " U.H.		D	
	E	" " T.M.		E	
S1UM	F	" " U.M.		F	

```

TITLE          INTERROGATOR CONTROL/DATA LOGGER (PNAVLGR.MAC)
SUBTTTL        WOODS HOLE OCEANOGRAPHIC INST.  OCEAN ENGINEERING
;
;   Ver. 1.1  27 Feb. 1985                      By Steve Liberatore
;
; Copyright (c) 1985 Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution.
; All rights reserved.
;
;A SAIL compatible micro-power Controller / Data Logger for the
;Benthos Quad-M Transceiver. All standard 1802 monitor functions
;are implemented along with extensive self test capabilities.
;The 60k (F000) RAM memory allows space for 7648 measurements.
;The 7649th measurement will not be stored, and will cause the
;system to idle. A measurement will consist of a 16 bit time
;code word, and three 16 bit two way travel time words. When
;output to disk there will be two measurements per line. An LSB
;of travel time will be equivalent to 250 uS., and time will be
;encoded as follows:
;
; BIT #      15 14 13 12 11 10  9  8  7  6  5  4  3  2  1  0
; UNITS      HD HD TD TD TD TD  UD UD UD UD TH TH UH UH UH
; WEIGHT     2  1  8  4  2  1   8  4  2  1  2  1  8  4  2  1
;
;Measurement data will be stored in memory beginning at address
;1000H and ordered as follows:
;
;TIME CODE, TRAVEL TIME A, TRAVEL TIME B, AND TRAVEL TIME C.
;
;   To assemble this program using the IBM PC/AT system:
;
;   First execute the Z80MU command to enter the CP/M SHELL
;
;1) Type M18 =PNAVLGR.MAC
;2) After the system prompt type L18.
;3) After the LINK prompt type /P:0000
;4) Next type PNAVLGR,PNAVLGR/N/X/E
;5) Answer the MOVE question with N
;6) At the system prompt re-enter DOS by typing E
;7) Use a word processor to divide PNAVLGR.HEX. The
;   two new files will be named PROM1.HEX and PROM2.HEX.
;   The PROM1 file contains addresses 0 thru 817 and the
;   PROM2 file contains addresses 7FC thru FFF.
;8) Next type MOVEHEX.
;9) At the system prompt type UDLINT.
;10) To burn the first PROM type PROM1 and to burn the
;    second PROM type PROM2.
;11) Return to the system by typing BYE
;
;
;   INCLUDE IINIT.MAC
;   *****
;   * IINIT.MAC *
;   *****
;
;+ THIS SEGMENT OF CODE WILL INITIALIZE ALL REGISTERS +

```

```

C      ;
1000   C      RAM      EQU      1000H      ;DEFINE START OF RAM
F000   C      SIZE     EQU      0F000H     ;DEFINE AMOUNT OF RAM
FF00   C      GLOBAL   EQU      RAM+SIZE-0100H ;DEFINE GLOBAL PAGE
FFFF   C      STACK    EQU      RAM+SIZE-01H  ;STACK BEGINS HERE
C      ;
0000'   C      CSEG     ;CODE RELATIVE ADDRESS
C      ORG      0000H      ;START AT 0000
C      ;
0000'   C      INIT:    DIS      ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
0001'   C      DB      00H      ;SET X AND P TO 0
0002'   C      LDI      00H      ;LOAD ZEROS
0004'   C      PLO      R6      ;INTO
0005'   C      PHI      R6      ;R6 (SCRT LINK)
0006'   C      PLO      R8      ;AND
0007'   C      PHI      R8      ;R8
0008'   C      PLO      R9      ;AND
0009'   C      PHI      R9      ;R9
000A'   C      PLO      RB      ;AND
000B'   C      PHI      RB      ;RB
000C'   C      PLO      RC      ;AND
000D'   C      PHI      RC      ;RC
000E'   C      PLO      RD      ;AND
000F'   C      PHI      RD      ;RD
0010'   C      PLO      RE      ;AND
0011'   C      PHI      RE      ;RE
0012'   C      PLO      RF      ;AND
0013'   C      PHI      RF      ;RF
0014'   C      LDI      HIGH    (INTRPT) ;SET UP R1 TO BE
0016'   C      PHI      R1      ;THE INTERRUPT POINTER
0017'   C      LDI      LOW     (INTRPT)
0019'   C      PLO      R1
001A'   C      LDI      HIGH    (STACK) ;SET UP R2 TO BE
001C'   C      PHI      R2      ;THE STACK POINTER
001D'   C      LDI      LOW     (STACK)
001F'   C      PLO      R2
0020'   C      LDI      HIGH    (CLKTIC) ;SET UP R3 TO BE THE
0022'   C      PHI      R3      ;PROGRAM REGISTER
0023'   C      LDI      LOW     (CLKTIC)
0025'   C      PLO      R3
0026'   C      LDI      HIGH    (CALL) ;SET UP R4 FOR THE
0028'   C      PHI      R4      ;CALL ROUTINE POINTER
0029'   C      LDI      LOW     (CALL)
002B'   C      PLO      R4
002C'   C      LDI      HIGH    (RETURN) ;SET UP R5 TO BE
002E'   C      PHI      R5      ;THE RETURN POINTER
002F'   C      LDI      LOW     (RETURN)
0031'   C      PLO      R5
0032'   C      LDI      HIGH    (GLOBAL) ;SET UP R7 TO BE
0034'   C      PHI      R7      ;THE GLOBAL POINTER
0035'   C      LDI      LOW     (GLOBAL)
0037'   C      PLO      R7
C      ;
C      ;At this point, all registers are preset, so execution
C      ;begins in register R3.
C      ;

```

0038' D3

```

C          SEP      R3
C          ;
C          ;
C          INCLUDE SMACS.MAC
C          ;
C          ;
C          * SMACS.MAC *
C          ;
C          ;
C          ;
C          ;
C          ;+ ALL MACROS CALLED BY SAIL.MAC ARE LISTED HERE +
C          ;
C          ;
C          ;This MACRO executes the CALL routine
C          ;
C          CALL      MACRO      SUB          ;BEGIN MACRO CALL
C          .SALL          ;NO LISTING
C          SEP      R4          ;CALL
C          DW      SUB          ;SUBROUTINE
C          ENDM          ;END MACRO CALL
C          ;
C          ;This MACRO executes the RETURN routine.
C          ;
C          RETURN     MACRO          ;BEGIN MACRO RETURN
C          .SALL          ;NO LISTING
C          SEP      R5          ;RETURN
C          ENDM          ;END MACRO RETURN
C          ;
C          ;This MACRO looks for UART status errors.
C          ;
C          ERROR?     MACRO          ;BEGIN MACRO ERROR
C          .SALL          ;NO LISTING
C          GHI      RC          ;RECOVER STATUS WORD
C          LBNZ      ERVEC        ;BRANCH ON ERROR FLAG
C          ENDM
C          ;
C          ;Here is a MACRO which when called will sequentially
C          ;input characters and compare them with a character
C          ;string stored in permanent memory. Unsuccessful
C          ;comparisons will cause the MACRO to exit with a
C          ;non zero result remaining in the ACCUMULATOR.
C          ;
C          WORD?      MACRO      WORD          ;BEGIN MACRO WORD
C          .SALL          ;NO LISTING
C          CALL      COMPARE          ;CALL SUBROUTINE
C          DW      WORD          ;PASS WORD
C          ERROR?          ;REACT TO FLAGS
C          GLO      RC          ;GET COMPARE RESULT
C          ENDM          ;END OF MACRO WORD?
C          ;
C          ;Here is a MACRO which when called will input an
C          ;ASCII character then exit with that character
C          ;remaining in the ACCUMULATOR.
C          ;
C          CHAR?      MACRO          ;BEGIN MACRO CHAR?
C          .SALL          ;NO LISTING
C          CALL      INCHAR          ;CALL SUBROUTINE INCHAR

```

```

C          ERROR?                ;REACT TO FLAGS
C          GLO    RC              ;RECOVER CHARACTER
C          ENDM                  ;END MACRO DA?
C          ;
C          ;Here is a MACRO which will call SALTYY, pass the
C          ;message address, and react to errors upon exiting.
C          ;
C          TYPMSG MACRO MSG        ;BEGIN MACRO TYPMSG
C          .SALL                  ;NO LISTING
C          CALL    SALTYY          ;CALL SUBROUTINE SALTYY
C          DW      MSG            ;PASS MESSAGE
C          ERROR?                ;REACT TO FLAGS
C          ENDM                  ;END MACRO TYPMSG
C          ;
C          ;This MACRO recovers the SYSTEM FLAG. This flag is
C          ;stored in RAM one location higher than the character
C          ;flag. Bit 0 indicates whether or not the system is
C          ;LOCKED, and bit 7 is used by the CRC routine.
C          ;The remaining bits may be user defined.
C          ;
C          GETFLG MACRO            ;BEGIN MACRO GETFLG
C          .SALL                  ;NO LISTING
C          LDI     01H            ;POINT TO FLAG
C          PLO     R7
C          LDN     R7              ;GET FLAG
C          ENDM                  ;END MACRO GETFLG
C          ;
C          ;
C          INCLUDE SCRT.MAC
C          ; *****
C          ; * SCRT.MAC *
C          ; *****
C          ;
C          ;-----+
C          ;+THESE ARE THE RCA STANDARD CALL AND RETURN ROUTINES.+
C          ;-----+
C          ;
C          ;
C          ;THIS IS THE CALL ROUTINE, IT RUNS IN R4
C          ;
0039' D3      C      EXITC: SEP    R3      ;R3 IS POINTING AT THE FIRST
C          ;INSTRUCTION IN THE SUBROUTINE
003A'         C      CALL::          ;THIS IS A "PUBLIC ROUTINE"
003A' E2      C          SEX      R2      ;POINT TO THE STACK
003B' 96      C          GHI      R6      ;PUSH R6 ON TO THE STACK
003C' 73      C          STXD     R6      ;AND PREPARE IT TO POINT TO
003D' 86      C          GLO      R6      ;ARGUMENTS. THEN DECREMENT
003E' 73      C          STXD     R6      ;TO A FREE LOCATION
003F' 93      C          GHI      R3      ;COPY R3 TO R6
0040' B6      C          PHI      R6
0041' 83      C          GLO      R3
0042' A6      C          PLO      R6
0043' 46      C          LDA      R6      ;GET THE SUBROUTINE ADDRESS
0044' B3      C          PHI      R3      ;AND PASS IT TO R3
0045' 46      C          LDA      R6
0046' A3      C          PLO      R3

```

```

0047' CO 0039' C LBR EXITC ;RUN THE SUBROUTINE IN R3
C ;
C ;THIS IS THE RETURN ROUTINE, IT RUNS IN R5
C ;
004A' D3 C EXITR: SEP R3 ;RETURN TO MAIN PROGRAM
004B' C RETURN:: ;THIS IS A "PUBLIC ROUTINE"
004B' 96 C GHI R6 ;COPY R6 INTO R3
004C' B3 C PHI R3 ;R3 CONTAINS THE RETURN
004D' 86 C GLO R6 ;ADDRESS
004E' A3 C PLO R3
004F' E2 C SEX R2 ;POINT TO THE STACK
0050' 12 C INC R2 ;GET OLD VALUE OF R6
0051' 72 C LDXA ;AND RESTORE IT TO R6
0052' A6 C PLO R6
0053' F0 C LDX
0054' B6 C PHI R6
0055' CO 004A' C LBR EXITR ;RUN MAIN PROGRAM
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE ATOH.MAC
C *****
C * ATOH.MAC *
C *****
C ;
C ;
C * ASCII TO HEXADECIMAL CONVERTER *
C ;
C ;
C (RC)
C ;
C ;This sub-routine converts the ASCII character in the
C ;low half of RC to a HEX digit, shifts this hex digit
C ;four (4) places to the left and returns with it in
C ;the low half of RC.
C ;
0058' 8C C ATOH:: GLO RC ;GET THE ASCII CHAR.
0059' FF 30 C SMI "0" ;TOO SMALL ?
005B' CB 0081' C LBNF AERROR ;IF SO GOTO ERROR
005E' BC C PHI RC ;SAVE RESULT
005F' 8C C GLO RC ;RESTORE
0060' FF 47 C SMI "G" ;TOO LARGE ?
0062' C3 0081' C LBDF AERROR ;IF SO GOTO ERROR
0065' 9C C GHI RC ;CHAR MINUS ASCII BIAS
0066' FF 0A C SMI 0AH ;IS IT 0 THROUGH 9 ?
0068' CB 0077' C LBNF HDONE ;IF SO CONVERT IS DONE
006B' 9C C GHI RC ;RESTORE
006C' FF 11 C SMI 11H ;IS IT ASCII ?
006E' CB 0081' C LBNF AERROR ;IF NOT GOTO ERROR
0071' 9C C GHI RC ;RESTORE
0072' FF 07 C SMI 07H ;REMOVE ALPHA BIAS
0074' CO 0078' C LBR SHIFT ;GOTO SHIFT
0077' 9C C HDONE: GHI RC ;RESTORE
0078' FE C SHIFT: SHL ;SHIFT LEFT 4 TIMES
0079' FE C SHL
007A' FE C SHL
007B' FE C SHL
007C' AC C PLO RC ;HEX DIGIT TO RC LOW

```

```

007D' F8 00      C      LDI      00H      ;CLEAR ERROR FLAGS
007F' BC         C      PHI      RC       ;AND NON-HEX FLAG
                                C      RETURN    ;BACK TO MAIN

0080' D5         C+
0081' F8 01      C      AERROR: LDI      01H      ;SET NON-HEX FLAG
0083' BC         C      PHI      RC       ;
                                C      RETURN    ;BACK TO MAIN

0084' D5         C+
C
C      ;
C      ;
C      INCLUDE HTOA.MAC
C      ;
C      ;      * HTOA.MAC *
C      ;      *****
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;      + HEXADECIMAL TO ASCII CONVERTER +
C      ;
C      ;      (RC)
C      ;
C      ;This sub-routine converts the HEX digit in the
C      ;low half of RC to an ASCII character, and returns
C      ;with this character in the high half of RC.
C      ;
0085' 8C         C      HTOA:: GLO      RC       ;GET THE HEX DIGIT
0086' FA 0F      C      ANI      0FH       ;MASK HIGH BYTE
0088' FC 30      C      ADI      30H       ;ADD ASCII BIAS
008A' BC         C      PHI      RC       ;SAVE RESULT
008B' FF 3A      C      SMI      3AH       ;IS IT NUMERIC ?
008D' CB 0094'   C      LBNF     ADONE      ;IF SO CONVERT IS DONE
0090' 9C         C      GHI      RC       ;OTHERWISE,
0091' FC 07      C      ADI      07H       ;ADD ALPHA BIAS
0093' BC         C      PHI      RC       ;SAVE RESULT
0094'           C      ADONE: RETURN    ;RETURN TO MAIN
0094' D5         C+
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;      INCLUDE DTOA.MAC
C      ;      *****
C      ;      * DTOA.MAC *
C      ;      *****
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;      + ADD ASCII BIAS AND STORE +
C      ;
C      ;      (RC)
C      ;This subroutine will add 30 hex to the byte
C      ;pointed at by R7, store the result using RA
C      ;as a pointer, then increment the pointers.
C      ;This operation will be repeated n times as
C      ;specified by the in-line byte following the
C      ;call instruction.
C      ;
0095' 46         C      DTOA:  LDA      R6       ;GET REPEAT VALUE
0096' AC         C      PLO      RC       ;SET COUNTER
0097' 47         C      ADBIAS: LDA      R7       ;GET DIGIT

```

```

0098' FC 30      C      ADI    30H      ;ADD ASCII DEC. BIAS
009A' 5A        C      STR    RA        ;STORE RESULT
009B' 1A        C      INC    RA        ;ADVANCE POINTER
009C' 2C        C      DEC    RC        ;COUNT OPERATION
009D' 8C        C      GLO    RC        ;TEST COUNTER
009E' CA 0097'  C      LBNZ   ADBIAS    ;EXIT IF DONE
                                C      RETURN    ;OTHERWISE CONTINUE

00A1' D5        C+
C      ;
C      ;
C      INCLUDE DELAY.MAC
C      ; *****
C      ; * DELAY.MAC *
C      ; *****
C      ; (RC)
C      ;
C      ; + DELAY PROGRAM EXECUTION +
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;This subroutine will delay program execution by an amount
C      ;of time equivalent to (120N +168)/Fc where Fc is the system
C      ;clock frequency and N is a two byte value specified by the
C      ;bytes following the call instruction. SCRT is expected.
C      ;
00A2' 46        C      DELAY: LDA    R6      ;LOAD DELAY CONSTANT
00A3' BC        C      PHI    RC      ;USE RC AS A DOWN COUNTER
00A4' 46        C      LDA    R6
00A5' AC        C      PLO    RC
00A6' 9C        C      TSTHIC: GHI    RC      ;CONTINUE TESTING RC
00A7' CA 00B2'  C      LBNZ   WST5     ;WHEN EQUAL TO ZERO
00AA' 8C        C      GLO    RC      ;SPECIFIED TIME HAS
00AB' C2 00B6'  C      LBZ    EXDLY    ;ELAPSED, OTHERWISE
00AE' 2C        C      DECC: DEC    RC      ;DEC COUNTER AND TEST FOR
00AF' C0 00A6'  C      LBR    TSTHIC   ;NON ZERO VALUE
00B2' 8C        C      WST5: GLO    RC      ;EQUALIZE COUNTER LOOPS
00B3' C0 00AE'  C      LBR    DECC     ;AND CONTINUE
00B6'          C      EXDLY: RETURN    ;RETURN TO MAIN WHEN COUNT = 0000
00B6' D5        C+
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;
C      INCLUDE RSB2A.MAC
C      ; *****
C      ; * RSB2A.MAC *
C      ; *****
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;+ RIGHT SHIFT n BITS FROM RB TO RA +
C      ;
C      ; (RA, RB, RC)
C      ;
C      ;This subroutine will right shift a single bit
C      ;from register B to register A. This operation
C      ;will be repeated a number of times as specified
C      ;by the byte following the call instruction.
C      ;

```



```

00B7' 46      C      RSB2A: LDA      R6      ;GET REPEAT VALUE
00B8' AC      C      PLO      RC      ;USE RC AS A COUNTER
00B9' 9B      C      SHRB:  GHI      RB      ;RIGHT SHIFT A BIT
00BA' F6      C      SHR      ;FROM RB TO RA
00BB' BB      C      PHI      RE
00BC' 8B      C      GLO      RB
00BD' 76      C      RSHR
00BE' AB      C      PLO      RB
00BF' 9A      C      GHI      RA
00C0' 76      C      RSHR
00C1' BA      C      PHI      RA
00C2' 8A      C      GLO      RA
00C3' 76      C      RSHR
00C4' AA      C      PLO      RA
00C5' 2C      C      DEC      RC      ;DECREMENT COUNTER
00C6' 8C      C      GLO      RC      ;TEST FOR ZERO AND
00C7' CA 00B9' C      LBNZ     SHRB      ;IF FOUND
                                RETURN     ;RETURN TO MAIN

00CA' D5      C+
C      ;
C      ;
C      INCLUDE SALTITY.MAC
C      *****
C      ;
C      * SALTITY.MAC *
C      *****
C      ;
C      ;
C      ; + TYPES MESSAGE NAMED AFTER CALL +
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;This subroutine will type the message indicated
C      ;by the call. The loop will be continually monitored,
C      ;Any error condition will cause this routine to
C      ;exit. The status word and the last character typed
C      ;will be available in RC upon exiting this routine.
C      ;
C      SALTITY::
C      ;A PUBLIC ROUTINE
00CB'      C      SEX      R7      ;USE R7 AS THE POINTER
00CB' E7      C      LDI      LOW (SCRACH-1) ;POINT TO A SCRATCH
00CC' F8 04   C      PLO      R7      ;LOCATION IN RAM
00CE' A7      C      GLO      RA      ;SAVE OLD ADDRESS
00CF' 8A      C      STXD     ;POINTER
00D0' 73      C      GHI      RA
00D1' 9A      C      STXD
00D2' 73      C      LDA      R6      ;GET HIGH HALF OF
00D3' 46      C      PHI      RA      ;MESSAGE ADDRESS
00D4' BA      C      LDA      R6      ;GET LOW HALF OF
00D5' 46      C      PLO      RA      ;MESSAGE ADDRESS
00D6' AA      C
C      ;
C      ;Enter the subroutine here if the address of the data
C      ;to type is already in register RA.
C      ;
C      ;
00D7' E7      C      ITYPE:: SEX      R7      ;USE R7 AS THE POINTER
00D8' F8 00   C      LDI      00H      ;POINT TO A SCRATCH
00DA' A"      C      PLO      R7      ;LOCATION IN RAM

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00DB' 6E      C      INP  DATA      ;CLEAR UART DA BIT
00DC' E7      C      THRE?: SEX  R7      ;RESET POINTER TO R7
00DD' 6F      C      INP  STATUS     ;GET UART STATUS
00DE' FA 10   C      ANI  10H         ;IS THE LOOP OPEN ?
00E0' C2 00E9' C      LBZ  TSTHR      ;IF NOT TEST FOR THRE
00E3' F8 80   C      LDI  80H         ;OTHERWISE,
00E5' BC      C      PHI  RC          ;SET FLAG
00E6' C0 010B' C      LBR  TXIT       ;AND RETURN
00E9' 6F      C      TSTHR: INP  STATUS ;GET UART STATUS
00EA' FE      C      SHL             ;IS THE THRE ?
00EB' CB 00DC' C      LBNF THRE?      ;IF NOT, KEEP TRYING
00EE' 0A      C      LDN  RA          ;GET NEXT CHARACTER
00EF' FB 7E   C      XRI  STOP        ;MESSAGE OVER ?
00F1' C2 010B' C      LBZ  TXIT       ;IF SO EXIT
00F4' EA      C      SEX  RA          ;OTHERWISE, TYPE THE
00F5' 66      C      OUT  DATA        ;CHARACTER
                                C      CALL INCHAR      ;MONITOR THE LOOP FOR
00F6' D4      C+
00F7' 0145'   C+
00F9' 9C      C      GHI  RC          ;ANY ERRORS ?
00FA' CA 010B' C      LBNZ TXIT       ;IF SO, EXIT
00FD' 2A      C      DEC  RA          ;WAS THE LAST CHAR.
00FE' EA      C      SEX  RA          ;TYPED THE SAME AS
00FF' 8C      C      GLO  RC          ;THE CHARACTER JUST
0100' F3      C      XOR             ;RECEIVED ?
0101' CA 0108' C      LBNZ BADCHR      ;IF SO,
0104' 1A      C      INC  RA          ;REPOSITION POINTER
0105' C0 00DC' C      LBR  THRE?      ;AND CONTINUE
0108' F8 02   C      BADCHR: LDI  02H   ;OTHERWISE, SET FLAG
010A' BC      C      PHI  RC          ;
010B' F8 03   C      TXIT:  LDI  LOW (SCRACH-2) ;RESTORE OLD ADDRESS
010D' A7      C      PLO  R7          ;POINTER
010E' 47      C      LDA  R7          ;
010F' BA      C      PHI  RA          ;
0110' 47      C      LDA  R7          ;
0111' AA      C      PLO  RA          ;
                                C      RETURN          ;AND RETURN
0112' D5      C+
C      ;
C      ;
C      INCLUDE ASKOK.MAC
C      ;
C      ; *****
C      ; * ASKOK.MAC *
C      ; *****
C      ;
C      ;
C      ; + ASK FOR FINAL PERMISSION TO CARRY OUT A COMMAND +
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;Type OK ? (Y/N) and input a response. Set RC.0 to 00
C      ;upon detecting a "Y". Exit upon detecting any error
C      ;with the UART status word remaining in RC.1.
C      ;
C      ;
0113'      C      ASKOK: CALL  SALTTY      ;ASK OK ?
0113' D4      C+
0114' 00CB'   C+

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0116' 0423' C DW OK?
0118' 9C C GHI RC ;LOOK FOR UART ERRORS
0119' CA 012A' C LBNZ EXASK ;EXIT IF FOUND
C CALL INCHAR ;GET RESPONSE
011C' D4 C+
011D' 0145' C+
011F' 9C C GHI RC ;LOOK FOR UART ERRORS
0120' CA 012A' C LBNZ EXASK ;EXIT IF FOUND
0123' 8C C GLO RC ;WAS THE RESPONSE A "Y" ?
0124' FB 59 C XRI "Y" ;IF NOT EXIT
0126' CA 012A' C LBNZ EXASK ;OTHERWISE, SET RC.0
0129' AC C PLO RC ;TO 00 AND EXIT
012A' C EXASK: RETURN ;TO SAIL
012A' D5 C+

;
C INCLUDE COMPAR.MAC
C ; *****
C ; * COMPAR.MAC *
C ; *****
C ;
C ;
C ;
C ;+ COMPARE RECEIVED STRING WITH STORED STRING +
C ;
C ; (RA + RC)
C ;
C ;This subroutine will sequentially input characters
C ;and compare them with a character string stored in
C ;permanent memory. Unsuccessful comparisons will
C ;cause the subroutine to exit leaving a non-zero
C ;result in the low half of register C
C ;
012B' 46 C COMPAR: LDA R6 ;GET ADDRESS OF
012C' BA C PHI RA ;WORD TO COMPARE
012D' 46 C LDA R6 ;USE RA AS
012E' AA C PLO RA ;CHARACTER POINTER
012F' C CTST: CALL INCHAR ;GET A CHARACTER
012F' D4 C+
0130' 0145' C+
0132' 9C C GHI RC ;LOOK FOR FLAGS
0133' CA 0144' C LBNZ CMPXIT ;IF FOUND EXIT
0136' 8C C GLO RC ;OTHERWISE, COMPARE
0137' EA C SEX RA ;WITH STORED CHARACTER
0138' F3 C XOR ;ARE THEY THE SAME ?
0139' CA 0143' C LBNZ DIFFER ;IF NOT EXIT
013C' 1A C INC RA ;WAS THAT THE LAST
013D' F8 7E C LDI STOP ;CHARACTER TO BE
013F' F3 C XOR ;COMPARED ?
0140' CA 012F' C LBNZ CTST ;IF NOT CONTINUE
0143' AC C DIFFER: PLO RC ;ELSE SET COMPARE
0144' C CMPXIT: RETURN ;FLAG AND RETURN
0144' D5 C+
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE INCHAR.MAC
C ; *****
C ; * INCHAR.MAC *

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C      ;entered. Non hex entries will cause this routine
C      ;to exit.
C      ;
C      GETHEX::                                ;THIS WILL BE A PUBLIC
016D'   C      LDI      OOH                      ;CLEAR REGISTER B
016D'   F8 00
016F'   AB      C      PLO      RB
0170'   BB      C      PHI      RB
0171'   D4      C      GETCHR: CALL    INCHAR      ;GET A CHARACTER
0171'   D4      C+
0172'   0145'   C+
0174'   9C      C      GHI      RC      ;TEST UART FOR ERRORS
0175'   CA 0195' C      LBNZ     XGETH     ;IF FOUND EXIT
C      CALL     ATOH      ;CONVERT ASCII TO HEX
0178'   D4      C+
0179'   0058'   C+
017B'   9C      C      GHI      RC      ;LOOK FOR NON-HEX ENTRY
017C'   CA 0195' C      LBNZ     XGETH     ;IF FOUND EXIT, ELSE
017F'   8C      C      GLO      RC      ;TRANSFER HEX DIGIT
0180'   BC      C      PHI      RC      ;TO HIGH HALF OF RC
0181'   F8 04   C      LDI      04      ;PREPARE TO SHIFT
0183'   AC      C      PLO      RC      ;HEX CHARACTER TO RB
0184'   9C      C      SHIFTC: GHI      RC      ;BEGIN SHIFT
0185'   FE      C      SHL
0186'   BC      C      PHI      RC
0187'   8B      C      GLO      RB
0188'   7E      C      RSHL
0189'   AB      C      PLO      RB
018A'   9B      C      GHI      RB
018B'   7E      C      RSHL
018C'   BB      C      PHI      RB
018D'   2C      C      DEC      RC      ;IS THIS THE FOURTH
018E'   8C      C      GLO      RC      ;SHIFT ?
018F'   CA 0184' C      LBNZ     SHIFTC    ;IF NOT SHIFT AGAIN
0192'   CO 0171' C      LBR      GETCHR    ;ELSE GET NEXT DIGIT
0195'   C      XGETH: RETURN      ;EXIT
0195'   D5      C+
C      ;
C      ;
C      INCLUDE INDEC.MAC
C      ;
C      ;      *****
C      ;      * INDEC.MAC *
C      ;      *****
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;      + INPUT AND STORE DECIMAL NUMBERS +
C      ;
C      ;      (R9,RA,RB,RC,RD)
C      ;
C      ;This subroutine will input and store n decimal digits
C      ;beginning at the address specified by the two bytes
C      ;following the call instruction. The number of bytes
C      ;to store is specified by the single byte following
C      ;the call. Only the last n digits typed will be stored.
C      ;Errors and non-decimal entries cause an exit which
C      ;leaves the status word in RC.1 and the last digit
C      ;type in RC.0. NOTE: n may not be greater than 4.

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0196'	46	C			
0197'	BD	C	INDEC:	LDA R6	;GET STORE ADDRESS
0198'	46	C		PHI RD	;AND PLACE IN RD
0199'	AD	C		LDA R6	
019A'	F8 00	C		PLO RD	
019C'	AB	C		LDI 00H	;ZERO REGISTER B
019D'	DB	C		PLO RB	
019E'		C		PHI RB	
019E'	D4	C+	GETDEC:	CALL INCHAR	;GET A CHARACTER
019F'	0145'	C+			
01A1'	9C	C		GHI RC	;TEST FOR ERRORS
01A2'	CA 01C9'	C		LENZ XINDEC	;EXIT IF ERROR IS FOUND
		C		CALL ATOH	;CONVERT TO HEX
01A5'	D4	C+			
01A6'	0058'	C+			
01A8'	9C	C		GHI RC	;EXIT IF NOT HEX
01A9'	CA 01C9'	C		LENZ XINDEC	
01AC'	8C	C		GLO RC	;TEST FOR DECIMAL
01AD'	FF A0	C		SMI 0A0H	;AND SET ERROR FLAG
01AF'	C3 01C6'	C		LBDF XINE	;IF NOT DECIMAL
01B2'	F8 04	C		LDI 04	;OTHERWISE, USING R9
01B4'	A9	C		PLO R9	;AS A COUNTER, SHIFT
01B5'	8C	C	SHFTC:	GLO RC	;THE DIGIT A BIT AT
01B6'	FE	C		SHL	;TIME TO RB.
01B7'	AC	C		PLO RC	
01B8'	8B	C		GLO RB	
01B9'	7E	C		RSHL	
01BA'	AB	C		PLO RB	
01BB'	9B	C		GHI RB	
01BC'	7E	C		RSHL	
01BD'	BB	C		PHI RB	
01BE'	29	C		DEC R9	
01B'	89	C		GLO R9	;TEST FOR FOURTH SHIFT
01C0'	CA 01B5'	C		LENZ SHFTC	;SHIFT AGAIN IF NOT DONE
01C3'	CO 019E'	C		LBR GETDEC	;OTHERWISE, GET NEXT DIGIT
		C			
01C6'	F8 01	C	XINE:	LDI 01H	;INDICATE NON-DECIMAL
01C8'	BC	C		PHI RC	;AND RETURN TO SAIL
01C9'	22	C	XINDEC:	DEC R2	;SAVE THE CONTENTS
01CA'	8C	C		GLO RC	;OF REGISTER C
01CB'	73	C		STXD	
01CC'	9C	C		GHI RC	
01CD'	73	C		STXD	
01CE'	46	C		LDA R6	;GET NUMBER OF DIGITS
01CF'	A9	C		PLO R9	;TO STORE
01D0'		C	STRDEC:	CALL RSB2A	;SHIFT A DIGIT TO RA
01D0'	D4	C+			
01D1'	00B7'	C+			
01D3'	04	C		DB 04H	
01D4'	9A	C		GHI RA	;SHIFT TO LSB
01D5'	F6	C		SHR	
01D6'	F6	C		SHR	
01D7'	F6	C		SHR	
01D8'	F6	C		SHR	
01D9'	5D	C		STR RD	;STORE DECIMAL DIGIT

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023B' D5 C+
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE GET2HX.MAC
C *****
C * GET2HX.MAC *
C *****
C ;
C ;
C ; + GET TWO FOUR DIGIT HEX NUMBERS +
C ;
C (RA + RB + RC)
C ;
C ;This subroutine obtains two four digit hex numbers.
C ;The first number is placed in RA, the second in RB.
C ;
023C' C GET2HX:: ;THIS IS A PUBLIC
C CALL PHXIN ;PROMPT FOR FIRST
023C' D4 C+
023D' 01E6' C+
023F' 03DD' C DW FROM ;NUMBER
0241' 9C C GHI RC ;TEST FOR UART ERRORS
0242' CA 0252' C LBNZ X2HEX ;EXIT IF ERROR FOUND
0245' 9B C GHI RB ;PLACE FIRST NUMBER
0246' BA C PHI RA ;IN REGISTER RA
0247' 8B C GLO RB
0248' AA C FLO RA
C CALL PHXIN ;PROMPT FOR SECOND
0249' D4 C+
024A' 01E6' C+
024C' 03EB' C DW OVER ;NUMBER
024E' 9C C GHI RC ;LOOK FOR UART ERRORS
024F' CA 0252' C LBNZ X2HEX ;EXIT IF ERROR FOUND
0252' C X2HEX: RETURN ;EXIT
0252' D5 C+
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE CALCRC.MAC
C *****
C * CALCRC.MAC *
C *****
C ;
C ;
C ; + CALCULATE A NEW CRC VALUE +
C ;
C ;
C ;This subroutine will calculate a new value CRC each
C ;time it is called. The old value will be over
C ;written, the address pointer ( RA ) will be
C ;incremented, and the block counter ( RB ) will
C ;be decremented
C ;
0253' F8 0B C CALCRC: LDI LOW (CRCHI) ;POINT TO CRC HI
0255' AC C FLO RC ;USE RC AS THE POINTER
0256' F8 FF C LDI HIGH (CRCHI)
0258' BC C PHI RC

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0259' F8 00      C      LDI      00      ;POINT TO A SCRATCH
025B' A7         C      PLO      R7      ;LOCATION WITH GLOBAL
025C' EC         C      SEX      RC      ;POINT TO CRC HI BYTE
025D' 4A         C      LDA      RA      ;GET MEMORY BYTE
025E' F3         C      XOR              ;XOR WITH MEMORY BYTE
025F' 57         C      STR      R7      ;SAVE RESULT
0260' F6         C      SHR              ;DIVIDE RESULT
0261' F6         C      SHR              ;BY 16
0262' F6         C      SHR
0263' F6         C      SHR
0264' E7         C      SEX      R7      ;POINT TO RESULT
0265' F3         C      XOR              ;OF FIRST XOR AND XOR
0266' 57         C      STR      R7      ;WITH RESULT OF DIVIDE
0267' FE         C      SHL              ;MULTIPLY BY 16
0268' FE         C      SHL
0269' FE         C      SHL
026A' FE         C      SHL
026B' 1C         C      INC      RC      ;POINT AT CRC LO BYTE
026C' EC         C      SEX      RC
026D' F3         C      XOR              ;XOR WITH RESULT OF
026E' 2C         C      DEC      RC      ;MULTIPLY, AND STORE
026F' 5C         C      STR      RC      ;RESULT AT CRC HI BYTE
0270' 07         C      LDN      R7      ;GET RESULT OF SECOND
0271' F6         C      SHR              ;XOR, AND DIVIDE
0272' F6         C      SHR              ;IT BY 8
0273' F6         C      SHR
0274' F3         C      XOR              ;XOR WITH CRC HI BYTE
0275' 5C         C      STR      RC      ;RESULT IS NEW CRC HI
0276' 07         C      LDN      R7      ;GET RESULT OF SECOND
0277' FE         C      SHL              ;XOR AND
0278' FE         C      SHL              ;MULTIPLY IT BY 32
0279' FE         C      SHL
027A' FE         C      SHL
027B' FE         C      SHL
027C' E7         C      SEX      R7      ;XOR THIS PRODUCT WITH
027D' F3         C      XOR              ;THE PRODUCT OF THE
027E' 1C         C      INC      RC      ;FIRST MULTIPLY
027F' 5C         C      STR      RC      ;RESULT IS NEW CRC LO
0280' 17         C      INC      R7      ;POINT AT SYSTEM FLAG
                                ;EXIT
                                RETURN
0281' D5         C+
C      ;
C      ;
C      INCLUDE IMCLK.MAC
C      *****
C      ;
C      * MCLK.MAC *
C      ;
C      *****
C      ;
C      ;-----
C      ;+ INCREMENT THE CLOCK BY ONE MINUTE +
C      ;-----
C      ;
C      ;          (RA + RC)
C      ;
C      ;This subroutine will increment the software
C      ;clock by one minute. The year day will be
C      ;reset to 001 one day after year day 365,

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C      ;i.e., leap year not allowed ! A second clock
C      ;which is always one minute ahead of the system
C      ;clock will also be incremented. If the "GO" flag
C      ;is set, the value at MINOW will be decremented.
C      ;If the new value at MINOW is equal to 1, Q will be
C      ;set indicating the start of a measurement sequence.
C      ;
C      ;Reserve seven locations in RAM to hold decimal
C      ;time code data of the system clock.
C      ;
FF10   C      HD      EQU      GLOBAL+10H      ;HUNDREDS OF DAYS
FF16   C      UM      EQU      GLOBAL+16H      ;UNITS OF MINUTES
C      ;
C      ;Reserve seven locations in RAM to hold decimal
C      ;time code data of the system clock time + 1 minute.
C      ;
FF29   C      S1HD     EQU      GLOBAL+29H      ;HUNDREDS OF DAYS
FF2F   C      S1UM     EQU      GLOBAL+2FH      ;UNITS OF MINUTES (+1)
C      ;
C      ;Reserve two locations in RAM to hold the "GO" flag.
C      ;This flag when set will be = AAAAH. The low half of the
C      ;"GO" flag is set in SCDUL.MAC. A successful comparison
C      ;between the current time and the start time will set the
C      ;high half.
C      ;
FF43   C      GOFLG    EQU      GLOBAL+43H      ;GO FLAG
C      ;
C      ;
0282'  7B           C      M1CLK:: SEQ                      ;USE Q AS A LOOP COUNTER
0283'  E7           C                      SEX      R7      ;USE R7 AS A POINTER
0284'  F8 16        C                      LDI      LOW      (UM) ;POINT AT SYSTEM TIME
0286'  A7           C      M2CLK: PLO      R7      ;START HERE FOR SECOND PASS
0287'  07           C                      LDN      R7      ;GET UNITS OF MINUTES
0288'  AA           C                      PLO      RA
0289'  1A           C                      INC      RA      ;ADD 1 MINUTE
028A'  8A           C                      GLO      RA      ;GET NEW MIN. COUNT
028B'  FB 0A        C                      XRI      0AH      ;IS IT NOW 10 ?
028D'  CA 034E'     C                      LBNZ     STRNEW    ;IF NOT, STORE NEW MIN.
C      ;
0290'  73           C                      STXD                      ;STORE A 0 AT U.M.
0291'  07           C                      LDN      R7      ;GET TENS OF MINUTES
0292'  AA           C                      PLO      RA
0293'  1A           C                      INC      RA      ;ADD 1 TO TEN MIN. CNT.
0294'  8A           C                      GLO      RA      ;GET NEW TEN MIN. CNT.
0295'  FB 06        C                      XRI      06H      ;IS IT NOW MINUTE 60 ?
0297'  CA 034E'     C                      LBNZ     STRNEW    ;IF NOT STORE NEW T.M.C.
C      ;
029A'  73           C                      STXD                      ;STORE 0 AT TM
029B'  07           C                      LDN      R7      ;GET UNITS OF HOURS
029C'  AA           C                      PLO      RA
029D'  1A           C                      INC      RA      ;ADD 1 TO UNITS OF HRS.
029E'  8A           C                      GLO      RA      ;GET NEW U.H. COUNT
029F'  FB 0A        C                      XRI      0AH      ;IS IT NOW 10 ?
02A1'  C2 034A'     C                      LBZ      INCTH     ;IF SO INC. T.H.
02A4'  8A           C                      GLO      RA      ;RESTORE NEW U.H. CNT.
02A5'  FB 04        C                      XRI      04H      ;IS IT NOW 4 ?

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02A7'  CA 034E'  C          LBNZ  STRNEW          ;IF NOT STORE NEW U.H.C.
C
C          ;
C          ;The units of hour counter is now 4. If the tens of hour
C          ;counter is now 2, both these counters will be reset, and
C          ;the units of days counter will be incremented.
C          ;
02AA'  27        C          DEC  R7          ;POINT AT TENS OF HOURS
02AB'  47        C          LDA  R7          ;GET TENS OF HOURS
02AC'  FB 02     C          XRI  02H         ;IS IT NOW 2 ?
02AE'  CA 034E'  C          LBNZ  STRNEW         ;IF NOT STORE A 4 AT UH
02B1'  73        C          STXD          ;ZERO TO UNITS OF HOURS
02B2'  73        C          STXD          ;ZERO TO TENS OF HOURS
C
C          ;
C          ;This loop will up date the days counter.
C          ;
02B3'  FB 03     C          LDI  03H         ;SET LOOP COUNTER
02B5'  AC        C          PLO  RC
02B6'  07        C          UPDATE: LDN  R7          ;GET A DAY DIGIT
02B7'  AA        C          PLO  RA
02B8'  1A        C          INC  RA          ;ADD 1 DAY COUNT
02B9'  8A        C          GLO  RA          ;GET NEW DAY COUNT
02BA'  FB 0A     C          XRI  0AH         ;IS IT NOW 10 ?
02BC'  CA 034E'  C          LBNZ  STRNEW         ;IF NOT STORE NEW DAY COUNT
02BF'  73        C          STXD          ;ZERO THIS DIGIT
02C0'  2C        C          DEC  RC          ;DEC. LOOP COUNTER
02C1'  8C        C          GLO  RC          ;IF THIS COUNTER IS
02C2'  CA 02B6'  C          LBNZ  UPDATE        ;ZERO EXIT THE LOOP
C
C          ;
C          ;If it is year day 366, reset to day 001
C          ;
02C5'  C9 0353'  C          LYPYR?: LBNQ  PS1HD         ;POINT AT S1HD SECOND PASS
02C8'  F8 10     C          LDI  LOW  (HD)         ;OTHERWISE POINT AT HD
02CA'  A7        C          LYPYR1: PLO  R7          ;POINT AT HUNDREDS OF DAYS
02CB'  47        C          LDA  R7          ;IS IT DAY 3nn ?
02CC'  FB 03     C          XRI  03H         ;IF NOT RETURN TO MAIN.
02CE'  CA 02E4'  C          LBNZ  TSTQ         ;IF IT WAS DAY 3nn,
02D1'  47        C          LDA  R7          ;IS IT DAY 36n ?
02D2'  FB 06     C          XRI  06H         ;IF NOT RETURN TO MAIN.
02D4'  CA 02E4'  C          LBNZ  TSTQ         ;IF IT WAS DAY 36n,
02D7'  07        C          LDN  R7          ;IS IT DAY 366 ?
02D8'  FB 06     C          XRI  06H         ;IF NOT RETURN TO MAIN
02DA'  CA 02E4'  C          LBNZ  TSTQ         ;IF IT WAS DAY 366,
02DD'  F8 01     C          LDI  01H         ;RESET DAYS TO 001
02DF'  73        C          STXD
02E0'  F8 00     C          LDI  00H
02E2'  73        C          STXD
02E3'  57        C          STR  R7          ;AND RETURN MAIN
C
C          ;
C          ;If Q is set this is the first time through the loop. Point
C          ;at time plus 1 minute, copy current time to this local, reset
C          ;Q and go through the loop a second time. If Q is not set, test
C          ;the condition of the "GO" flag.
C          ;
02E4'  C9 0300'  C          TSTQ:  LBNQ  TSTGF         ;TEST Q AND IF SET
02E7'  F8 10     C          LDI  LOW  (HD)         ;COPY CURRENT TIME
02E9'  A7        C          PLO  R7          ;TO S1HD

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02EA' F8 29      C      LDI      LOW      (S1HD)
02EC' AA        C      PLO      RA          ;USE RA AS A POINTER
02ED' 97        C      GHI      R7
02EE' BA        C      PHI      RA
02EF' F8 07     C      LDI      07H        ;USE RC AS A LOOP COUNTER
02F1' AC        C      PLO      RC          ;INITIALLY SET TO 7
02F2' 47        C      CPYTIM: LDA      R7        ;GET A DIGIT OF CURRENT
02F3' 5A        C      STR      RA          ;TIME AND STORE IT
02F4' 1A        C      INC      RA          ;MOVE POINTER
02F5' 2C        C      DEC      RC          ;TEST COUNTER
02F6' 8C        C      GLO      RC          ;AND IF DONE
02F7' CA 02F2'  C      LBNZ     CPYTIM        ;POINT
02FA' F8 2F     C      LDI      LOW      (S1UM) ;AT TIME +1 MINUTE
02FC' 7A        C      REQ          ;RESET LOOP COUNTER
02FD' CO 0286'  C      LBR      M2CLK        ;GO THROUGH AGAIN
C
C      ;
C      ;Since Q was not set this is the second pass through
C      ;the loop. Decrement the measurement interval counter,
C      ;if and only if the "GO" flag is equal to AAAH. If
C      ;after decrementing the measurement interval counter
C      ;its new value is 01H, request a measurement by setting
C      ;Q prior to exiting.
C      ;
0300' F8 43     C      TSTGF: LDI      LOW      (GOFLG) ;POINT AT GO FLAG
0302' A7        C      PLO      R7
0303' 47        C      LDA      R7          ;AND IF NOT SET EXIT
0304' FB AA     C      XRI      OAAH
0306' CA 0328'  C      LBNZ     TSTIME        ;IF SET, TEST FOR
0309' 07        C      LDN      R7          ;START TIME
030A' FB AA     C      XRI      OAAH
030C' CA 0328'  C      LBNZ     TSTIME
030F' F8 26     C      LDI      LOW      (MINOW) ;GET CURRENT INTERVAL
0311' A7        C      PLO      R7          ;COUNT AND DECREMENT
0312' 47        C      LDA      R7
0313' BA        C      PHI      RA
0314' 07        C      LDN      R7
0315' AA        C      PLO      RA
0316' 2A        C      DEC      RA
0317' 8A        C      GLO      RA          ;SAVE NEW INTERVAL
0318' 73        C      STXD
0319' 9A        C      GHI      RA
031A' 57        C      STR      R7
031B' CA 0358'  C      LBNZ     TSTICK        ;EXIT IF NEW INTERVAL IS
031E' 8A        C      GLO      RA          ;NOT EQUAL TO 1 MINUTE
031F' FB 01     C      XRI      01H
0321' CA 0358'  C      LBNZ     TSTICK
0324' 7B        C      SEQ          ;OTHERWISE, SET Q FIRST
0325' CO 0358'  C      LBR      TSTICK        ;THEN EXIT
C
C      ;
C      ;Compare current time +1 minute with start time. If they
C      ;are equal set the GO flag and request a branch to the
C      ;measurement sequence by exiting with Q set.
C      ;
0328' F8 30     C      TSTIME: LDI      LOW      (DSHD) ;POINT AT START TIME
032A' AA        C      PLO      RA          ;USING RA AS THE
032B' 97        C      GHI      R7          ;POINTER

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032C' BA C PHI RA
032D' F8 29 C LDI LOW (S1HD) ;POINT AT SYSTEM TIME
032F' A7 C PLO R7 ;PLUS 1 MINUTE
0330' E7 C SEX R7
0331' 8A C NXTXOR: GLO RA ;COMPARED ALL SEVEN ?
0332' FB 37 C XRI LOW (DSHD+7)
0334' C2 0340' C LBZ SGOF LG ;IF SO SET GO FLAG
0337' 4A C LDA RA ;OTHERWISE, GET NEXT
0338' F3 C XOR ;AND COMPARE
0339' CA 0358' C LBNZ TSTICK ;BRANCH TO TEST TICK
033C' 17 C INC R7 ;ON A MISMATCH, OTHERWISE
033D' C0 0331' C LBR NXTXOR ;CONTINUE
0340' F8 44 C SGOF LG: LDI LOW (GOFLG+1)
0342' A7 C PLO R7 ;SET HIGH HALF OF GO FLAG
0343' F8 AA C LDI QAAH
0345' 57 C STR R7
0346' 7B C SEQ ;REQUEST A MEASUREMENT
0347' C0 0358' C LBR TSTICK ;EXIT
C ;
034A' 73 C INCH: STD ;ZERO TO UNITS OF HOURS
034B' 07 C LDN R7 ;GET TENS OF HOURS
034C' AA C PLO RA
034D' 1A C INC RA ;ADD 1 TO TENS OF HOURS
C ;
034E' 8A C STRNEW: GLO RA ;GET NEW COUNT
034F' 57 C STR R7 ;STORE IT
0350' C0 02C5' C LBR LYPYR? ;RETURN TO MAIN
0353' F8 29 C PS1HD: LDI LOW (S1HD) ;SECOND TIME THROUGH
0355' C0 02CA' C LBR LYPYR1 ;POINT AT FAST CLOCK
C ;
C ;Depending on the state of the tick flag, this routine
C ;will return to either the main program or the interrupt
C ;service routine.
C ;
0358' F8 17 C TSTICK: LDI LOW (TICK) ;POINT AT TICK FLAG
035A' A7 C PLO R7
035B' 07 C LDN R7 ;EXAMINE FLAG
035C' C2 037A' C LBZ ENTINT ;IF NOT SET RETURN TO INTRPT.
C RETURN ;OTHERWISE, RETURN TO MAIN
035F' D5 C+

C ;
C INCLUDE IINTRPT.MAC
C ;
C * INTRPT.MAC *
C ;
C ;
C ;
C ;+ THIS IS THE INTERRUPT SERVICE ROUTINE +
C ;
C ;
C ;This routine handles interrupt requests. The only
C ;interrupt which can occur in this system is the
C ;one minute tick. The purpose of this routine is
C ;simply to update the clock. Two exits are possible,
C ;the normal exit, and the forced exit. A forced exit
C ;occurs when upon returning from the routine which

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C      ;advances the clock, Q is set indicating the start
C      ;of a measurement sequence.
C      ;
0360'  E2      C      EXINT: SEX      R2      ;RESTORE STACK POINTER AND
0361'  70      C      RET          ;ENABLE FURTHER INTERRUPTS
C      ;
0362'  22      C      INTRPT: DEC      R2      ;POINT TO A CLEAR LOCATION
0363'  78      C      SAV          ;SAVE OLD X AND P
0364'  22      C      DEC      R2      ;MOVE TO NEXT LOCATION
0365'  73      C      STXD        ;SAVE ACCUMULATOR
0366'  76      C      RSHR        ;MOVE DF TO MSB OF D
0367'  73      C      STXD        ;SAVE DF
0368'  87      C      GLO      R7      ;SAVE THE CONTENTS OF R7
0369'  73      C      STXD
C      ;
C      ;At this point we have preserved enough of the
C      ;register data to safely test the tick flag and
C      ;exit if it is set.
C      ;
036A'  F8 17   C      LDI      LOW      (TICK)
036C'  A7      C      PLO      R7
036D'  07      C      LBN      R7      ;GET TICK FLAG
036E'  CA 038E' C      LBNZ     XINTF    ;EXIT IF SET
C      ;
C      ;Tick flag was not set so continue saving registers
C      ;
0371'  8A      C      GLO      RA      ;SAVE RA
0372'  73      C      STXD
0373'  9A      C      GHI      RA
0374'  73      C      STXD
0375'  8C      C      GLO      RC      ;SAVE RC.0
0376'  73      C      STXD
C      ;
C      ;With these registers preserved the clock may
C      ;now be incremented.
C      ;
0377'  C0 0282' C      LBR      MCLK      ;INCREMENT THE CLOCK
037A'  C9 038A' C      ENTINT: LBNQ     RSTRX    ;IF Q IS SET, LOAD R3
037D'  F8 4B'   C      LDI      LOW      (MSRSEQ)
037F'  A3      C      PLO      R3      ;WITH THE ADDRESS OF
0380'  F8 0F'   C      LDI      HIGH     (MSRSEQ)
0382'  B3      C      PHI      R3      ;MEASUREMENT SEQUENCE
0383'  F8 FF    C      LDI      LOW      (STACK)
0385'  A2      C      PLO      R2      ;RESTORE STACK POINTER
0386'  F8 FF    C      LDI      HIGH     (STACK)
0388'  B2      C      PHI      R2      ;AND
0389'  D3      C      SEP      R3      ;EXIT INTERRUPT, OTHERWISE
038A'  E2      C      RSTRX: SEX      R2      ;RESTORE POINTER AND
038B'  C0 039A' C      LBR      RESTR    ;RESTORE ALL REGISTERS
C      ;
C      ;This is the fast interrupt exit
C      ;
038E'  12      C      XINTF: INC      R2      ;POINT TO OLD R7.0
038F'  42      C      EXCON: LDA      R2
0390'  A7      C      PLO      R7      ;RESTORE R7
0391'  42      C      LDA      R2

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0392' FE C SHL ;RESTORE DF
0393' 42 C LDA R2 ;RESTORE ACCUMULATOR
0394' E1 C SEX R1 ;ENABLE INTERRUPT HARDWARE
0395' 65 C OUT CLRINT
0396' 00 C DB 00
0397' C0 0360' C LBR EXINT ;EXIT INTERRUPT ROUTINE
C ;
C ;This is the slow interrupt exit.
C ;
039A' 12 C RESTR: INC R2 ;POINT TO OLD RC.0
039B' 42 C LDA R2 ;GET RC.0
039C' AC C PLO RC ;RC.0
039D' 42 C LDA R2 ;RESTORE RA
039E' BA C PHI RA
039F' 42 C LDA R2
03A0' AA C PLO RA
03A1' C0 038F' C LBR EXCON ;CONTINUE RESTORING DATA
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE ISAIL.MAC
C ;
C ; *****
C ; * SAIL DRIVER (SAIL.MAC) *
C ; *****
C ;
C ;This module is designed to be a "KERNEL" around which
C ;the operating system of any SAIL oriented instrument
C ;may be based. The program expects the UART to be an
C ;1854 and the CPU to be an 1802. The UART should be
C ;located at I/O ports 6 and 7, and have its ES (bar)
C ;input connected to a loop status indicator. The RCA
C ;Standard Call and Return Technique (SCRT) is used.
C ;
C ; 1. Define the NAME of the SAIL device.
C ; 2. Define the PROMPT character to be used.
C ; 3. Change the HELP file as required.
C ;
C ;Define a few RAM locations.
C ;
FF05 C SCRACH EQU GLOBAL+5 ;A SCRATCH LOCATION
FF0B C CRCHI EQU SCRACH+6 ;CRC HI BYTE
FF0C C CRCLO EQU CRCHI+1 ;CRC LO BYTE
C ;
C ;Note that GLOBAL will always be address mn00 and
C ;defines the start of a RAM page to be used by all
C ;routines. The first location will usually contain
C ;either the last character typed or the contents of
C ;the UART status register. The second location is
C ;reserved for the system error flag. Register R7
C ;will always point to some GLOBAL location.
C ;
C ;*****
C ;* CUSTOMIZED FOR INTERROGATOR DATA LOGGER *
C ;*****
C ;
03A4' F8 17 C CLKTIC: LDI LOW (TICK)
03A6' A7 C PLO R7

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03A7' F8 01      C          LDI    01H          ;SET THE TICK FLAG
03A9' 57         C          STR     R7
                                CALL    MICLK        ;ADVANCE THE CLOCK

03AA' D4         C+
03AB' 0282'      C+
03AD' C1 0F4B'   C          LBO     MSRSEQ        ;IF TIME MEASURE, OTHERWISE
03B0' F8 01      C          SAIL:  LDI     01H        ;POINT TO THE FLAG
03B2' A7         C          PLO     R7            ;WORD AND
03B3' F8 00      C          LDI     00H        ;RESET ALL BITS
03B5' E7         C          SEX     R7
03B6' 73         C          STXD
03B7' 6E         C          INP     DATA        ;CLEAR UART DA BIT
03B8' E3         C          SEX     R3            ;CONFIGURE UART
03B9' 67         C          OUT     STATUS
03BA' 12         C          DB      CONFIG
03BB' F8 17      C          LDI     LOW (TICK)
03BD' A7         C          PLO     R7
03BE' F8 00      C          LDI     00H        ;RESET TICK FLAG
03C0' 57         C          STR     R7
03C1' C0 07BC'   C          LBR     ADDR5?       ;TEST FOR CLOSED LOOP
                                ;
03C4' E3         C          EXIT:  SEX     R3            ;CLEAR INTERRUPT LATCH
03C5' 65         C          OUT     CLRINT
03C6' 00         C          DB      00H
03C7' 71         C          DIS
                                ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
03C8' 33         C          DB      33H
03C9' C0 0F48'   C          LBR     MAIN        ;EXIT THIS MODULE
                                ;
                                ;The device NAME may be any combination of alpha-
                                ;numeric characters.
                                ;
03CC' 49 32 7E   C          NAME:  DB      "I2",STOP ;DEVICE NAME
                                ;
007E         C          STOP    EQU     ""         ;MESSAGE TERMINATOR
                                ;
                                ;Pick a character to be used as an instrument PROMPT
                                ;
003A         C          PROMPT  EQU     ":"         ;THIS IS THE PROMPT
                                ;
                                ;Define the hex equivalent of an ASCII carriage
                                ;return,line feed, space,nul, bell, and, etx character.
                                ;
000D         C          CR      EQU     0DH
000A         C          LF      EQU     0AH
0000         C          NUL     EQU     00H
0020         C          SPACE   EQU     20H
0003         C          ETX     EQU     03H
0007         C          BEL     EQU     07H
                                ;
                                ;The UART is configured for 7 data bits, even parity,
                                ;and 1 stop bit. This configuration may be modified
                                ;by changing the byte stored at CONFIG.
                                ;
0012         C          CONFIG  EQU     12H        ;UART CONFIGURATION
                                ;
                                ;Define the I/O

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C      ;
0001   C      SELECT EQU 01H      ;BANK SELECT FOR PROM
0002   C      PWRRST EQU 02H      ;POWER LATCH RESET
0003   C      PING EQU 03H        ;TRANSMIT A PING
0004   C      STPCLK EQU 04H      ;STOP THE REAL TIME CLOCK
0005   C      CLRINT EQU 05H      ;ACKNOWLEDGE THE INTERRUPT
0006   C      DATA EQU 06H       ;UART DATA, IN OR OUT
0007   C      STATUS EQU 07H      ;UART CONTROL OR STATUS
C      ;
C      ;Store a few often used messages
C      ;
03CF'   3B      C      EOL:   DB      ","
03D0'   0A 0D 7E C      CRLF:  DB      LF,CR,STOP
03D3'   20      C      SPSP:  DB      SPACE
03D4'   20 7E   C      SP:    DB      SPACE,STOP
03D6'   0A 0D 20 7E C      CRLFSP: DB      LF,CR,SPACE,STOP
03DA'   52 43 7E C      RCS:   DB      "RC",STOP
03DD'   20 46 72 6F C      FROM: DB      " From ",ETX,STOP
03E1'   6D 20 03 7E C      TO:   DB      " To ",ETX,STOP
03E5'   20 54 6F 20 C      OVER:  DB      " Over ",ETX,STOP
03E9'   03 7E   C      EQS:   DB      " = ",STOP
03EB'   20 4F 76 65 C      CLEAR: DB      " CLEAR",STOP
03EF'   72 20 03 7E C      NO:    DB      " NOT ALLOWED!!",STOP
03F3'   20 3D 20 7E C      EQS:   DB      " = ",STOP
03F7'   20 43 4C 45 C      CLEAR: DB      " CLEAR",STOP
03FB'   41 52 7E   C      NO:    DB      " NOT ALLOWED!!",STOP
03FE'   20 4E 4F 54 C      NO:    DB      " NOT ALLOWED!!",STOP
0402'   20 41 4C 4C C      LOCK:   DB      "OCK",STOP
0406'   4F 57 45 44 C      UNLOCK: DB      "NLOCK",STOP
040A'   21 21 7E   C      DLE:   DB      "DLE",STOP
040D'   4F 43 4B 7E C      ING:   DB      "ING",STOP
0411'   4E 4C 4F 43 C      OK:    DB      " OK",STOP
0415'   4B 7E     C      OK?:   DB      " OK (Y/N) ? ",ETX,STOP
0417'   44 4C 45 7E C      PRMPT: DB      LF,CR,SPACE,PROMPT,SPACE,ETX,STOP
041B'   49 4E 47 7E C      ERROR: DB      SPACE,SPACE,"WHAT ?",BEL,STOP
041F'   20 4F 4B 7E C      OVE:   DB      "ove",STOP
0423'   20 20 4F 4B C      READY: DB      " READY",STOP
0427'   20 28 59 2F C      SECS:  DB      SPACE,"00... ",STOP
042B'   4E 29 20 3F C      AT:    DB      "@",STOP
042F'   20 20 03 7E C      TIME:  DB      "IME",STOP
0433'   0A 0D 20 3A C      SCED:  DB      "CHEDULE",STOP
0437'   20 03 7E   C      STDAY: DB      CR,LF," Start on day = ",STOP
043A'   20 20 57 48 C
043E'   41 54 20 3F C
0442'   07 7E     C
0444'   6F 76 65 7E C
0448'   20 52 45 41 C
044C'   44 59 7E   C
044F'   20 30 30 2E C
0453'   2E 2E 20 7E C
0457'   40 7E     C
0459'   49 4D 45 7E C
045D'   43 48 45 44 C
0461'   55 4C 45 7E C
0465'   0D 0A 20 53 C
0469'   74 61 72 74 C

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046D'	20 6F 6E 20	C		
0471'	64 61 79 20	C		
0475'	3D 20 7E	C		
0478'	20 20 68 6F	C	STHOUR: DB	" hour = ",STOP
047C'	75 72 20 3D	C		
0480'	20 7E	C		
0482'	20 20 6D 69	C	STMIN: DB	" minute = ",STOP
0486'	6E 75 74 65	C		
048A'	20 3D 20 7E	C		
048E'	0D 0A 20 4D	C	MEASINT: DB	CR,LF," Measurement interval, minutes = ",STOP
0492'	65 61 73 75	C		
0496'	72 65 6D 65	C		
049A'	6E 74 20 69	C		
049E'	6E 74 65 72	C		
04A2'	76 61 6C 2C	C		
04A6'	20 20 6D 69	C		
04AA'	6E 75 74 65	C		
04AE'	73 20 3D 20	C		
04B2'	7E	C		
04B3'	0D 0A 20 53	C	SCDMSG: DB	CR,LF," Scheduler is ",STOP
04B7'	63 68 65 64	C		
04BB'	75 6C 65 72	C		
04BF'	20 69 73 20	C		
04C3'	7E	C		
04C4'	41 43 54 49	C	ACTIVE: DB	"ACTIVE with ",STOP
04C8'	56 45 20 77	C		
04CC'	69 74 68 20	C		
04D0'	7E	C		
04D1'	48 20 6D 69	C	MINREM: DB	"H minutes remaining to the next measurement."
04D5'	6E 75 74 65	C		
04D9'	73 20 72 65	C		
04DD'	6D 61 69 6E	C		
04E1'	69 6E 67 20	C		
04E5'	74 6F 20 74	C		
04E9'	68 65 20 6E	C		
04ED'	65 78 74 20	C		
04F1'	6D 65 61 73	C		
04F5'	75 72 65 6D	C		
04F9'	65 6E 74 2E	C		
04FD'	7E	C		
04FE'	49 44 4C 45	C	IDLE1: DB	STOP "IDLE.",STOP
0502'	2E 7E	C		
0504'	0D 0A 20 50	C	PNTR: DB	CR,LF," Pointer is at ",STOP
0508'	6F 69 6E 74	C		
050C'	65 72 20 69	C		
0510'	73 20 61 74	C		
0514'	20 7E	C		
0516'	0D 0A 20 53	C	NOTACT: DB	CR,LF," Scheduler was NOT active !",BEL,STOP
051A'	63 68 65 64	C		
051E'	75 6C 65 72	C		
0522'	20 77 61 73	C		
0526'	20 4E 4F 54	C		
052A'	20 61 63 74	C		
052E'	69 76 65 20	C		
0532'	21 07 7E	C		
0535'	0D 0A 20 54	C	MIMIN: DB	CR,LF," This interval must be greater than "

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0539' 68 69 73 20 C
053D' 69 6E 74 65 C
0541' 72 76 61 6C C
0545' 20 6D 75 73 C
0549' 74 20 62 65 C
054D' 20 67 72 65 C
0551' 61 74 65 72 C
0555' 20 74 68 61 C
0559' 6E 20 C
055B' 74 77 6F 20 C DB "two (2) minutes.",BEL,STOP
055F' 28 32 29 20 C
0563' 6D 69 6E 75 C
0567' 74 65 73 2E C
056B' 07 7E C
056D' 41 52 4D 45 C ARMIDL: DB "ARMED BUT NOT ACTIVE",STOP
0571' 44 20 42 55 C
0575' 54 20 4E 4F C
0579' 54 20 41 43 C
057D' 54 49 56 45 C
0581' 7E C
0582' 4E 4F 54 20 C NOTARM: DB "NOT ARMED",STOP
0586' 41 52 4D 45 C
058A' 44 7E C
058C' 0A 20 20 41 C SAT: DB LF," AT ",STOP
0590' 54 20 20 7E C
0594' 2A 7E C ASTK: DB "*",STOP
0596' 61 6D 20 54 C RMTST: DB "am Test",STOP
059A' 65 73 74 7E C
C
C ;
C ;This is the HELP file. It contains an explanation
C ;of the common 1802 monitor functions accessible
C ;via the sail loop. Special functions that apply
C ;to the program in which this module is placed may
C ;be added here. The monitor functions included are:
C ;?M, !M, $P, !LOCK, !UNLOCK, and ?C
C
C ;
059E' 0D 0A 0A C HELP: DB CR,LF,LF
05A1' 20 20 49 4E C DB " INTERROGATOR PROGRAM"
05A5' 54 45 52 52 C
05A9' 4F 47 41 54 C
05AD' 4F 52 20 50 C
05B1' 52 4F 47 52 C
05B5' 41 4D C
05B7' 20 20 20 56 C DB " Ver. 1.1 Jan. 1985"
05BB' 65 72 2E 20 C
05BF' 31 2E 31 20 C
05C3' 20 4A 61 6E C
05C7' 2E 20 31 39 C
05CB' 38 35 C
05CD' 0D 0A 0A 0A C DB CR,LF,LF,LF
05D1' 20 20 53 59 C DB " SYSTEM COMMANDS",CR,LF,LF
05D5' 53 54 45 4D C
05D9' 20 43 4F 4D C
05DD' 4D 41 4E 44 C
05E1' 53 0D 0A 0A C
05E5' 20 20 21 4D C DB " !Maaaa dddd"

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05E9' 61 61 61 61 C  
05ED' 20 64 64 64 C  
05F1' 64 C  
05F2' 20 20 20 20 C  
05F6' 20 4C 4F 41 C  
05FA' 44 20 4D 45 C  
05FE' 4D 4F 52 59 C  
0602' 0A0D C  
0604' 20 20 3F 4D C  
0608' 20 20 20 20 C  
060C' 20 20 20 20 C  
0610' 20 20 20 20 C  
0614' 20 20 44 49 C  
0618' 53 50 4C 41 C  
061C' 59 20 4D 45 C  
0620' 4D 4F 52 59 C  
0624' 0A0D C  
0626' 20 20 24 50 C  
062A' 61 61 61 61 C  
062E' 20 20 20 20 C  
0632' 20 20 20 20 C  
0636' 20 20 52 55 C  
063A' 4E 20 50 52 C  
063E' 4F 47 52 41 C  
0642' 4D C  
0643' 0A0D C  
0645' 20 20 3F 43 C  
0649' 20 20 20 20 C  
064D' 20 20 20 20 C  
0651' 20 20 20 20 C  
0655' 20 20 43 41 C  
0659' 4C 43 55 4C C  
065D' 41 54 45 20 C  
0661' 43 52 43 C  
0664' 0A0D C  
0666' 20 20 20 4D C  
066A' 20 20 20 20 C  
066E' 20 20 20 20 C  
0672' 20 20 20 20 C  
0676' 20 20 4D 4F C  
067A' 56 45 20 4D C  
067E' 45 4D 4F 52 C  
0682' 59 C  
0683' 0A0D C  
0685' 20 20 20 52 C  
0689' 20 20 20 20 C  
068D' 20 20 20 20 C  
0691' 20 20 20 20 C  
0695' 20 20 54 45 C  
0699' 53 54 20 52 C  
069D' 41 4D C  
069F' 0A0D C  
06A1' 20 20 3F 53 C  
06A5' 20 20 20 20 C  
06A9' 20 20 20 20 C  
06AD' 20 20 20 20 C

DB " " "LOAD MEMORY"

DW 0A0DH  
DB " ?M"  
DB " " "DISPLAY MEMORY"

DW 0A0DH  
DB " \$Paaaa"  
DB " " "RUN PROGRAM"

DW 0A0DH  
DB " ?C"  
DB " " "CALCULATE CRC"

DW 0A0DH  
DB " M"  
DB " " "MOVE MEMORY"

DW 0A0DH  
DB " R"  
DB " " "TEST RAM"

DW 0A0DH  
DB " ?S"  
DB " " "DISPLAY SCHEDULE"

06B1'	20 20 44 49	C			
06B5'	53 50 4C 41	C			
06B9'	59 20 53 43	C			
06BD'	48 45 44 55	C			
06C1'	4C 45	C			
06C3'	0A0D	C	DW	0A0DH	
06C5'	20 20 21 53	C	DB	" !SCHEDULE"	
06C9'	43 48 45 44	C			
06CD'	55 4C 45	C			
06D0'	20 20 20 20	C	DB	"	", "PROGRAM SCHEDULE"
06D4'	20 20 20 50	C			
06D8'	52 4F 47 52	C			
06DC'	41 4D 20 53	C			
06E0'	43 48 45 44	C			
06E4'	55 4C 45	C			
06E7'	0A0D	C	DW	0A0DH	
06E9'	20 20 21 54	C	DB	" !TIME"	
06ED'	49 4D 45	C			
06F0'	20 20 20 20	C	DB	"	", "SET CLOCK"
06F4'	20 20 20 20	C			
06F8'	20 20 20 53	C			
06FC'	45 54 20 43	C			
0700'	4C 4F 43 4B	C			
0704'	0A0D	C	DW	0A0DH	
0706'	20 20 3F 54	C	DB	" ?T"	
070A'	20 20 20 20	C	DB	"	", "DISPLAY TIME"
070E'	20 20 20 20	C			
0712'	20 20 20 20	C			
0716'	20 20 44 49	C			
071A'	53 50 4C 41	C			
071E'	59 20 54 49	C			
0722'	4D 45	C			
0724'	0A0D	C	DW	0A0DH	
0726'	20 20 21 4C	C	DB	" !LOCK", "	"
072A'	4F 43 4B 20	C			
072E'	20 20 20 20	C			
0732'	20 20 20 20	C			
0736'	20 20	C			
0738'	50 52 4F 54	C	DB	"PROTECT MEMORY"	
073C'	45 43 54 20	C			
0740'	4D 45 4D 4F	C			
0744'	52 59	C			
0746'	0A0D	C	DW	0A0DH	
0748'	20 20 21 55	C	DB	" !UNLOCK", "	"
074C'	4E 4C 4F 43	C			
0750'	4B 20 20 20	C			
0754'	20 20 20 20	C			
0758'	20 20	C			
075A'	55 4E 50 52	C	DB	"UNPROTECT MEMORY"	
075E'	4F 54 45 43	C			
0762'	54 20 4D 45	C			
0766'	4D 4F 52 59	C			
076A'	0A0D	C	DW	0A0DH	
076C'	20 20 21 49	C	DB	" !IDLE", "	"
0770'	44 4C 45 20	C			
0774'	20 20 20 20	C			

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0778' 20 20 20 20 C
077C' 20 20 C
077E' 49 4E 48 49 C DB "INHIBIT SCHEDULER"
0782' 42 49 54 20 C
0786' 53 43 48 45 C
078A' 44 55 4C 45 C
078E' 52 C
078F' 0A0D C DW 0A0DH
0791' 20 20 21 50 C DB " !PING", " "
0795' 49 4E 47 20 C
0799' 20 20 20 20 C
079D' 20 20 20 20 C
07A1' 20 20 C
07A3' 54 52 41 4E C DB "TRANSMIT A 10 mS PULSE",CR,LF,STOP
07A7' 53 4D 49 54 C
07AB' 20 41 20 31 C
07AF' 30 20 6D 53 C
07B3' 20 50 55 4C C
07B7' 53 45 0D 0A C
07BB' 7E C
C
C ;
C ;If data is available, the loop is closed.
C ;Enable interrupts which will take over the
C ;function of incrementing the real time clock,
C ;and look for the address sequence. (#NAME)
C ;
C
07BC' E3 C ADDRS?: SEX R3
07BD' 65 C OUT CLRINT ;RESET INTERRUPT
07BE' 00 C DB 00H ;HARDWARE
07BF' 70 C RET ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
07C0' 33 C DB 33H
C CHAR? ;RECEIVED A "#" ?
07C1' D4 C+
07C2' 0145' C+
07C4' 9C C+
07C5' CA 0939' C+
07C8' 8C C+
C
C ;
C ;Since the # was received, set up to receive NAME
C ;
07C9' C DEVICE: WORD? NAME ;LOOK FOR "NAME"
07C9' D4 C+
07CA' 012B' C+
07CC' 03CC' C+
07CE' 9C C+
07CF' CA 0939' C+
07D2' 8C C+
07D3' CA 07BC' C LBNZ ADDRS? ;TRY AGAIN
07D6' C0 08D2' C LBR IDENT ;IDENTIFY INSTRUMENT
C
C ;
C ;AT THIS POINT THE INSTRUMENT IS CORRECTLY ADDRESSED
C ;
C ;
C
C INCLUDE ISCMDS.MAC
C ; *****
C ; * SCMDs.MAC *
C ;

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C      ; *****
C      ;
C      ; + H, ?C, ?M, !M, SP, M, R, !LOCK, +
C      ; +!S, ?S, !T, ?T, !IDLE, !PING +
C      ; +!UNLOCK COMMAND INTERPRETER +
C      ;
C      ;
C      ;Test the first character received after a correct
C      ;address sequence. It should be an H, M, R, ?, !, or $.
C      ;If it is not, generate an error message.
C      ;
C      CMDIN: LDI     LOW      (TICK)
C              PLO      R7
C              LDI      00H      ;CLEAR TICK FLAG
C              STR      R7
C              CHAR?      ;GET A CHARACTER
C
C+     07DF'   D4
C+     07EO'   0145'
C+     07E2'   9C
C+     07E3'   CA 0939'
C+     07E6'   8C
C       07E7'   FB 48
C       07E9'   C2 0905'
C       07EC'   8C
C       07ED'   FB 3F
C       07EF'   C2 080D'
C       07F2'   8C
C       07F3'   FB 21
C       07F5'   C2 082F'
C       07F8'   8C
C       07F9'   FB 24
C       07FB'   C2 08B1'
C       07FE'   8C
C       07FF'   FB 4D
C       0801'   C2 0ADF'
C       0804'   8C
C       0805'   FB 52
C       0807'   C2 0BD5'
C
C       XRI     "H"      ;IS IT AN "H"
C       LBZ     HLP0UT    ;IF SO TYPE THE HELP MESSAGE
C       GLO     RC        ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
C       XRI     "?"      ;IS IT A "?" ?
C       LBZ     CorM      ;IF SO TEST NEXT FOR C OR M
C       GLO     RC        ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
C       XRI     "!"      ;IS IT A "!" ?
C       LBZ     MorL      ;IF SO TEST NEXT FOR M OR LOCK
C       GLO     RC        ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
C       XRI     "$"      ;IS IT A "$" ?
C       LBZ     P?        ;IF SO TEST NEXT FOR P
C       GLO     RC        ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
C       XRI     "M"      ;IS IT AN "M" ?
C       LBZ     MOVE      ;IF SO GOTO MOVE
C       GLO     RC        ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
C       XRI     "R"      ;IS IT AN "R" ?
C       LBZ     RAMIST    ;IF TEST RAM
C
C      ;
C      ;This ends the test for the standard sail commands.
C      ;Enter any additional command tests after this
C      ;comment.
C      ;
C      ; ***** ADDITIONAL COMMAND TESTS GO HERE *****
C      ;
C      LBR      ERR0UT    ;NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
C
C      ;
C      ;Determine the character which follows "?". It should
C      ;be either a "C", "M", "T" or an "S". If it is not, type
C      ;the error message and go to PRMOUT.
C      ;
C      CorM:   CHAR?      ;GET THE NEXT CHARACTER
C
C+     080D'
C+     080D'   D4
C+     080E'   0145'
C+     0810'   9C
C+     0811'   CA 0939'

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0814' 8C C+
0815' FB 43 C XRI "C" ;IS IT A "C" ?
0817' C2 0A58' C LBZ CRC ;IF SO GO TO CRC
081A' 8C C GLO RC ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
081B' FB 4D C XRI "M" ;IS IT AN "M" ?
081D' C2 094D' C LBZ QUERRY ;IF SO GO TO QUERRY MEMORY
0820' 8C C GLO RC ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
0821' FB 54 C XRI "T" ;IS IT A "T" ?
0823' C2 0B35' C LBZ QUETIM ;IF SO GO TO QUESTION TIME
0826' 8C C GLO RC ;OTHERWISE, RESTORE CHARACTER
0827' FB 53 C XRI "S" ;IS IT AN "S" ?
0829' C2 0DD6' C LBZ QRYSCD ;IF SO TYPE SCHEDULE
C ;
C ; **** ENTER ADDITIONAL "?" COMMANDS HERE ****
C ;
082C' C0 08F9' C LBR ERRORT ;IF NOT, TYPE THE ERROR MSG.
C ;
C ;Determine which characters follow the "!". They
C ;should be either an "M", "LOCK", "UNLOCK", "I",
C ;or "P";
082F' C MorL: CHAR? ;GET THE NEXT CHARACTER
082F' D4 C+
0830' 0145' C+
0832' 9C C+
0833' CA 0939' C+
0836' 8C C+
0837' FB 4D C XRI "M" ;IS IT AN "M"
0839' C2 09A4' C LBZ LOAD ;IF SO GO TO LOAD
C ;
C ;The command was not !M, so test for !LOCK, !UNLOCK
C ;!IDLE, or !PING.
C ;
083C' 8C C GLO RC ;RESTORE CHARACTER
083D' FB 4C C XRI "L" ;IS IT AN "L" ?
083F' CA 084F' C LENZ U? ;IF SO LOOK FOR "OCK"
C WORD? LOCK ;AND IF FOUND GOTO
0842' D4 C+
0843' 012B' C+
0845' 040D' C+
0847' 9C C+
0848' CA 0939' C+
084B' 8C C+
084C' C2 0911' C LBZ CLOSE ;CLOSE, OTHERWISE
084F' 8C C U?: GLO RC ;RESTORE CHARACTER
0850' FB 55 C XRI "U" ;IS IT A "U" ?
0852' CA 0862' C LENZ T? ;IF SO LOOK FOR "NLOCK"
C WORD? UNLOCK ;AND IF FOUND GOTO
0855' D4 C+
0856' 012B' C+
0858' 0411' C+
085A' 9C C+
085B' CA 0939' C+
085E' 8C C+
085F' C2 0925' C LBZ OPEN ;OPEN, OTHERWISE
0862' 8C C T?: GLO RC ;RESTORE CHARACTER
0863' FB 54 C XRI "T" ;IS IT "T" ?

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0865' CA 0875' C LENZ S? ;IF SO LOOK FOR "TME"
C WORD? TIME ;IF FOUND
0868' D4 C+
0869' 012B' C+
086B' 0459' C+
086D' 9C C+
086E' CA 0939' C+
0871' 8C C+
0872' C2 0890' C
0875' 8C S?: LEZ LDTIM ;SET THE CLOCK
C GLO RC ;IS IT AN "S"
0876' FB 53 C XRI "S" ;IF SO LOOK FOR
0878' CA 0888' C LENZ I? ;"CHEDULE"
C WORD? SCED ;AND IF FOUND

087B' D4 C+
087C' 012B' C+
087E' 045D' C+
0880' 9C C+
0881' CA 0939' C+
0884' 8C C+
0885' C2 0CBE' C
0888' 8C I?: LEZ LDSCED ;LOAD THE SCHEDULE
C GLO RC ;RESTORE CHARACTER
0889' FB 49 C XRI "T" ;IS IT AN "T" ?
088B' CA 089B' C LENZ PN? ;IF SO LOOK FOR DLE
C WORD? DLE ;AND IF FOUND RESET

088E' D4 C+
088F' 012B' C+
0891' 0417' C+
0893' 9C C+
0894' CA 0939' C+
0897' 8C C+
0898' C2 0F11' C
089B' 8C PN?: LEZ GETOO ;THE GO FLAG
C GLO RC ;OTHERWISE, IS IT
089C' FB 50 C XRI "P" ;A "P" ?
089E' CA 08AE' C LENZ NOCMD ;IF SO, LOOK FOR
C WORD? ING ;"ING", AND IF FOUND

08A1' D4 C+
08A2' 012B' C+
08A4' 041B' C+
08A6' 9C C+
08A7' CA 0939' C+
08AA' 8C C+
08AB' C2 0F37' C
C LEZ TXMIT ;SEND A PING
C ;
C ; **** ENTER ADDITIONAL "!" COMMANDS HERE ***
C ;
08AE' C0 08F9' C NOCMD: LBR ERRUT ;GOTO ERRUT
C ;
C ;Determine the character which follows the $,
C ;it should be a "P".
C ;
08B1' C P?: CHAR? ;GET THE NEXT CHARACTER
08B1' D4 C+
08B2' 0145' C+
08B4' 9C C+
08B5' CA 0939' C+
08B8' 8C C+

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08B9'  FB 50      C          XRI    "P"    ;IS IT A "P" ?
C          ;
C          ; **** ENTER ADDITIONAL "$" COMMANDS HERE ****
C          ;
08BB'  CA 08F9'   C          LENZ    ERRROUT ;IF NOT GOTO ERRROUT
C          GETFLG    ;IS THE SYSTEM OPEN ?
08BE'  F8 01      C+
08C0'  A7         C+
08C1'  07         C+
08C2'  F6         C          SHR
08C3'  C3 0AC0'   C          LBDF    RUN    ;IF IT IS GOTO RUN
08C6'                   C      NORUN:  TYPMSG NO    ;OTHERWISE, TYPE THE NO MSG.
08C6'  D4         C+
08C7'  00CB'      C+
08C9'  03FE'      C+
08CB'  9C         C+
08CC'  CA 0939'   C+
08CF'  CO 08ED'   C          LBR      PRMOUT ;AND GOTO PRMOUT
C          ;
C          ;At this point all "command" tests have been made.
C          ;
C          ;
C          INCLUDE ISACTON.MAC
C          ; *****
C          ; * SACTON.MAC *
C          ; *****
C          ;
C          ;This block of code defines the action to be taken
C          ;upon the receipt of standard SAIL commands
C          ;
08D2'                   C      IDENT:  TYPMSG CRLFSP    ;IDENTIFY BY TYPING
08D2'  D4         C+
08D3'  00CB'      C+
08D5'  03D6'      C+
08D7'  9C         C+
08D8'  CA 0939'   C+
C          ;
C          TYPMSG NAME    ;INSTRUMENT NAME AND
08DB'  D4         C+
08DC'  00CB'      C+
08DE'  03CC'      C+
08E0'  9C         C+
08E1'  CA 0939'   C+
C          ;
C          TYPMSG READY    ;THE WORD READY
08E4'  D4         C+
08E5'  00CB'      C+
08E7'  0448'      C+
08E9'  9C         C+
08EA'  CA 0939'   C+
C          ;
08ED'                   C      PRMOUT: TYPMSG PRMPT    ;TYPE PROMPT SEQUENCE
08ED'  D4         C+
08EE'  00CB'      C+
08F0'  0433'      C+
08F2'  9C         C+
08F3'  CA 0939'   C+
08F6'  CO 07D9'   C          LBR      CMDIN    ;GET ANOTHER COMMAND

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C      ;
08F9'  C      ERRUT: TYPMSG  ERROR      ;TYPE ERROR SEQUENCE
08F9'  D4      C+
08FA'  00CB'   C+
08FC'  043A'   C+
08FE'  9C      C+
08FF'  CA 0939' C+
0902'  C0 091A' C      LBR      RSTFLG      ;GOTO PRMPT VIA RESET
C      ;
C      ;The response to the "H" command is to simply type
C      ;the message stored in the help file.
C      ;
0905'  C      HLPUT: TYPMSG  HELP      ;TYPE THE HELP MESSAGE
0905'  D4      C+
0906'  00CB'   C+
0908'  059E'   C+
090A'  9C      C+
090B'  CA 0939' C+
090E'  C0 08ED' C      LBR      PRMOUT      ;GET NEXT COMMAND
C      ;
C      ;The response to a "LOCK" command is to reset the
C      ;system OPEN flag.
C      ;
0911'  C      CLOSE: TYPMSG  OK      ;SAY OK THEN RESET FLAG
0911'  D4      C+
0912'  00CB'   C+
0914'  041F'   C+
0916'  9C      C+
0917'  CA 0939' C+
091A'  F8 01   C      RSTFLG: LDI      01H      ;POINT AT SYSTEM FLAG
091C'  A7      C      PLO      R7
091D'  E7      C      SEX      R7
091E'  F8 FE   C      LDI      0FEH      ;MASK ALL BUT OPEN BIT
0920'  F2      C      AND      ;RESET THIS BIT
0921'  57      C      STR      R7      ;STORE FLAG
0922'  C0 08ED' C      LBR      PRMOUT      ;GET NEXT COMMAND
C      ;
C      ;The response to a "UNLOCK" command is to set
C      ;the system OPEN flag.
C      ;
0925'  F8 01   C      OPEN: LDI      01H      ;POINT AT SYSTEM FLAG
0927'  A7      C      PLO      R7
0928'  E7      C      SEX      R7
0929'  F8 01   C      LDI      01H      ;MASK ALL BUT OPEN BIT
092B'  F1      C      OR      ;SET THIS BIT
092C'  57      C      STR      R7      ;STORE FLAG
C      TYPMSG  OK      ;TYPE "OK" AND
092D'  D4      C+
092E'  00CB'   C+
0930'  041F'   C+
0932'  9C      C+
0933'  CA 0939' C+
0936'  C0 08ED' C      LBR      PRMOUT      ;GET NEXT COMMAND
C      ;
C      ;Depending on the state of an error flag set
C      ;after reading the UART status, the program

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C      ;will either branch to MAIN, un-address, or
C      ;output the error message.
C      ;
0939'  9C      C      ERVEC:  GHI      RC      ;RECOVER STATUS FLAG
093A'  FE      C      SHL      ;LOOP OPEN ?
093B'  C3 03C4' C      LBDF      EXIT      ;IF SO EXIT
093E'  FE      C      SHL      ;RECEIVED A "?" ?
093F'  C3 07C9' C      LBDF      DEVICE    ;IF SO LOOK FOR NAME
0942'  FE      C      SHL      ;UART ERROR ?
0943'  C3 03B0' C      LBDF      SAIL      ;IF SO DE-ADDRESS
0946'  FE      C      SHL      ;OPERATOR ERROR ?
0947'  C3 08F9' C      LBDF      ERRROUT   ;IF SO SEND ERROR MSG.
094A'  C0 03C4' C      LBR      EXIT      ;NONE OF ABOVE, EXIT
C      ;
C      ;The response to a "?" is to type the contents of a
C      ;specified number of memory locations starting at
C      ;a specified address.
C      ;
094D'      C      QUERY:  CALL      GET2EX      ;GET START AND END
094D'  D4      C+
094E'  023C'   C+
C      ERROR?      ;REACT TO ERRORS
0950'  9C      C+
0951'  CA 0939' C+
C      TYPMSG  CR LF      ;TYPE A CR/LF
0954'  D4      C+
0955'  00CB'   C+
0957'  03D0'   C+
0959'  9C      C+
095A'  CA 0939' C+
095D'  9A      C      TYPADD: GHI      RA      ;TYPE MSB OF ADDRESS
095E'  AC      C      PLO      RC
C      CALL      TYPEC
095F'  D4      C+
0960'  021F'   C+
C      ERROR?      ;REACT TO ERRORS
0962'  9C      C+
0963'  CA 0939' C+
0966'  8A      C      GLO      RA      ;TYPE LSB OF ADDRESS
0967'  AC      C      PLO      RC
C      CALL      TYPEC
0968'  D4      C+
0969'  021F'   C+
C      ERROR?      ;REACT TO ERRORS
096B'  9C      C+
096C'  CA 0939' C+
096F'      C      SPOUT:  TYPMSG  SP      ;TYPE A SPACE
096F'  D4      C+
0970'  00CB'   C+
0972'  03D4'   C+
0974'  9C      C+
0975'  CA 0939' C+
0978'  4A      C      BYTOUT: LDA      RA      ;GET A MEMORY BYTE
0979'  AC      C      PLO      RC      ;TYPE IT
C      CALL      TYPEC
097A'  D4      C+

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097B' 021F' C+
C ERROR? ;REACT TO ERRORS
097D' 9C C+
097E' CA 0939' C+
0981' 2B C DEC RB ;TEST FOR LAST LOCATION
0982' 9B C GHI RB
0983' CA 098A' C LBNZ LETST
0986' 8B C GLO RB ;IF DONE PROMPT AND
0987' C2 08ED' C LBZ PRMOUT ;GET NEXT COMMAND
098A' 8A C LETST: GLO RA ;OTHERWISE, TEST FOR
098B' FA 0F C ANI OFH ;END OF LINE
098D' CA 099C' C LBNZ TSTSP
C TYPMSG EOL ;IF FOUND, TYPE ;
0990' D4 C+
0991' 00CB' C+
0993' 03CF' C+
0995' 9C C+
0996' CA 0939' C+
0999' CO 095D' C LBR TYPADD ;CONTINUE
099C' 8A C TSTSP: GLO RA ;NEXT LOCATION EVEN ?
099D' F6 C SHR ;IF SO, FIRST TYPE A
099E' CB 096F' C LBNF SPOUT ;SPACE. OTHERWISE,
09A1' CO 0978' C LBR BYTOUT ;TYPE NEXT MEMORY BYTE
C ;
C ;The response to a "IM" is to load memory with data
C ;as it is input beginning at a specified address, and
C ;continuing until a carriage return is encountered.
C ;
09A4' C LOAD: GETFLG ;IS THE SYSTEM LOCKED ?
09A4' F8 01 C+
09A6' A7 C+
09A7' 07 C+
09A8' F6 C SHR ;IF SO, TYPE THE ERROR
09A9' C3 09AF' C LBDF LDADD ;MESSAGE THEN PROMPT
09AC' CO 08C6' C LBR NORUN ;OTHERWISE,
09AF' E7 C LDADD: SEX R7 ;RESET THE SYSTEM
09B0' F8 7E C LDI 7EH ;LOCK FLAG AND THE
09B2' F2 C AND ;COMPLETE BYTE FLAG
09B3' 57 C STR R7
C CALL GETHEX ;GET START ADDRESS
09B4' D4 C+
09B5' 016D' C+
09B7' 9C C GHI RC ;TEST FOR UART ERRORS
09B8' FA FE C ANI OFEH ;IF FOUND GOTO ERVEC
09BA' CA 0939' C LBNZ ERVEC
09BD' 8C C GLO RC ;WAS THE LAST CHARACTER
09BE' FB 20 C XRI SPACE ;A SPACE ?
09C0' C2 09D2' C LBZ NXTD ;IF SO LOAD DATA
09C3' 8C C GLO RC ;WAS THE CHARACTER A
09C4' FB 0D C XRI CR ;CARRIAGE RETURN ?
09C6' C2 0A39' C LBZ MODFLG ;IF SO MODIFY COL. FLAG
09C9' 8C C GLO RC ;WAS THE CHARACTER A
09CA' FB 0A C XRI LF ;LINE FEED ?
09CC' C2 0A39' C LBZ MODFLG ;IF SO MODIFY COL. FLAG
09CF' CO 08F9' C LBR ERROUT ;OTHERWISE, INDICATE AN ERROR
09D2' F8 01 C NXTD: LDI 01H ;POINT AT SYSTEM FLAG

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09D4'	A7	C	PLO	R7	
09D5'	E7	C	SEX	R7	;RESET COL. FLAG BITS
09D6'	F8 9F	C	LDI	9FH	
09D8'	F2	C	AND		
09D9'	57	C	STR	R7	;STORE SYSTEM FLAG
		C	CALL	INCHAR	;GET NEXT CHARACTER
09DA'	D4	C+			
09DB'	0145'	C+			
		C	ERROR?		;REACT TO ERRORS
09DD'	9C	C+			
09DE'	CA 0939'	C+			
		C	CALL	ATOH	;CONVERT TO HEX
09E1'	D4	C+			
09E2'	0058'	C+			
09E4'	9C	C	GHI	RC	;ZERO FOR GOOD CONVERT
09E5'	CA 0A06'	C	LENZ	CRTST	;REACT TO NON-HEX ENTRY
09E8'	F8 04	C	LDI	04H	;PREPARE TO ASSEMBLE
09EA'	AA	C	PLO	RA	;AN EIGHT BIT BYTE
09EB'	8C	C	DSHFT: GLO	RC	;SHIFT HEX DIGIT FROM
09EC'	FE	C	SHL		;RA LOW TO RD HIGH
09ED'	AC	C	PLO	RC	
09EE'	9A	C	GHI	RA	
09EF'	7E	C	RSHL		
09F0'	BA	C	PHI	RA	
09F1'	2A	C	DEC	RA	
09F2'	8A	C	GLO	RA	
09F3'	CA 09EB'	C	LENZ	DSHFT	
		C	GETFLG		;EIGHT BIT BYTE ASSEMBLED ?
09F6'	F8 01	C+			
09F8'	A7	C+			
09F9'	07	C+			
09FA'	FE	C	SHL		
09FB'	C3 0A23'	C	LBDF	STORE	;IF SO STORE IT, OTHERWISE
09FE'	F8 80	C	LDI	80H	;SET THE COMPLETE BYTE FLAG
0A00'	E7	C	SEX	R7	
0A01'	F1	C	OR		
0A02'	57	C	STR	R7	
0A03'	CO 09D2'	C	LEB	NXTD	;AND GET THE NEXT HEX DIGIT
0A06'		C	CRTST: GETFLG		;THERE WAS A NON-HEX ENTRY
0A06'	F8 01	C+			
0A08'	A7	C+			
0A09'	07	C+			
0A0A'	FE	C	SHL		
0A0B'	C3 08F9'	C	LBDF	ERROUT	;IF THE BYTE WAS NOT COMPLETE
0A0E'	8C	C	GLO	RC	;THIS IS AN ERROR. IF THE BYTE
0A0F'	FB 0D	C	XRI	CR	;WAS COMPLETE AND THE ENTRY
0A11'	C2 08ED'	C	LEZ	PRMOUT	;WAS A CARRIAGE RETURN, EXIT
0A14'	8C	C	GLO	RC	;WAS THE ENTRY
0A15'	FB 20	C	XRI	SPACE	;A SPACE ?
0A17'	C2 09D2'	C	LEZ	NXTD	;IF SO CONTINUE
0A1A'	8C	C	GLO	RC	;WAS THE ENTRY A ";" ?
0A1B'	FB 3B	C	XRI	""	;IF SO SET THE COL. FLAG
0A1D'	C2 0A2E'	C	LEZ	COLSET	;AND CONTINUE. OTHERWISE
0A20'	CO 08F9'	C	LEB	ERROUT	;INDICATE AN ERROR AND EXIT
0A23'	9A	C	STORE: GHI	RA	;GET THE BYTE TO BE STORED
0A24'	5B	C	STR	RB	;STORE IT

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0A25' F8 7E      C      LDI      7EH      ;RESET THE COMPLETE
0A27' E7         C      SEX      R7        ;BYTE FLAG
0A28' F2         C      AND
0A29' 57         C      STR      R7
0A2A' 1B         C      INC      RB        ;INCREMENT ADDRESS POINTER
0A2B' C0 09D2'   C      LBR      NXTD     ;GET THE NEXT BYTE
0A2E' F8 01      C      COLSET: LDI      01H    ;POINT AT SYSTEM FLAG
0A30' A7         C      PLO      R7
0A31' E7         C      SEX      R7
0A32' F8 60      C      LDI      60H      ;INDICATE RECEPTION OF
0A34' F1         C      OR        ;";" BY SETTING COL. FLAG
0A35' 57         C      STR      R7        ;SET THE FLAG
0A36' C0 09AF'   C      LBR      LDADD    ;GET NEXT ADDRESS
0A39'           C      MODFLG: GETFLG     ;IF COL. FLAG IS SET
0A39' F8 01      C+
0A3B' A7         C+
0A3C' 07         C+
0A3D' E7         C      SEX      R7        ;MODIFY IT TO REFLECT THE
0A3E' FE         C      SHL          ;RECEPTION OF EITHER A
0A3F' FE         C      SHL          ;CARRIAGE RETURN OR LINE FEED
0A40' C3 0A4A'   C      LBDF      NOCR
0A43' FE         C      SHL
0A44' C3 0A51'   C      LBDF      NOLF     ;IF THIS FLAG WAS NOT SET
0A47' C0 08F9'   C      LBR      ERRROUT ;THERE IS AN ERROR
0A4A' F8 BF      C      NOCR: LDI      0BFH   ;RESET CARRIAGE RETURN BIT
0A4C' F2         C      AND
0A4D' 57         C      STR      R7        ;STORE MODIFIED FLAG
0A4E' C0 09AF'   C      LBR      LDADD    ;GET NEW ADDRESS
0A51' F8 DF      C      NOLF: LDI      0DFH   ;RESET THE LINE FEED BIT
0A53' F2         C      AND
0A54' 57         C      STR      R7        ;STORE MODIFIED FLAG
0A55' C0 09AF'   C      LBR      LDADD    ;GET NEW ADDRESS
C
C      ;
C      ;The response to a ?C is to calculate the CRC of a
C      ;specified block of memory, beginning at a specified
C      ;location. An erased block will cause the CLEAR
C      ;to be typed.
C      ;
0A58'           C      CRC:      TYPMSG  RCS      ;TYPE RC
0A58' D4         C+
0A59' 00CB'      C+
0A5B' 03DA'      C+
0A5D' 9C         C+
0A5E' CA 0939'   C+
0A61' F8 0C      C      LDI      LOW      (CRCLO) ;SET RA TO POINT AT
0A63' AA         C      PLO      RA        ;THE 16 BIT CRC
0A64' F8 FF      C      LDI      HIGH     (CRCLO) ;CONSTANT
0A66' BA         C      PHI      RA
0A67' F8 00      C      LDI      00H
0A69' EA         C      SEX      RA        ;SET THE CRC CONSTANT
0A6A' 73         C      STXD          ;TO ZERO
0A6B' 5A         C      STR      RA
C      CALL      GET2HX      ;GET THE START ADDRESS
0A6C' D4         C+
0A6D' 023C'      C+

```



		C	ERROR?		;AND BLOCK SIZE
0A6F'	9C	C+			
0A70'	CA 0939'	C+			
0A73'	F8 01	C	LDI	01H	;POINT TO SYSTEM FLAG
0A75'	A7	C	PLO	R7	
0A76'	E7	C	SEX	R7	
0A77'	F8 80	C	LDI	80H	;SET THE CLEAR
0A79'	F1	C	OR		;MEMORY FLAG
0A7A'	57	C	STR	R7	
0A7B'	EA	C	CLOOP: SEX	RA	;TEST A BYTE OF
0A7C'	F8 FF	C	LDI	OFFH	;MEMORY FOR THE
0A7E'	F3	C	XOR		;CLEAR CONDITION
0A7F'	C2 0A87'	C	LBZ	CALLCC	;IF CLEAR, CALCULATE
0A82'	E7	C	SEX	R7	;OTHERWISE, RESET
0A83'	F8 7F	C	LDI	7FH	;CLEAR MEMORY FLAG
0A85'	F2	C	AND		
0A86'	57	C	STR	R7	
0A87'		C	CALLCC: CALL	CALCRC	;CALCULATE CRC
0A87'	D4	C+			
0A88'	0253'	C+			
0A8A'	2B	C	DEC	RB	;DECREMENT BYTE COUNT
0A8B'	8B	C	GLO	RB	;TEST FOR CRC
0A8C'	CA 0A7B'	C	LENZ	CLOOP	;CALCULATION COMPLETE
0A8F'	9B	C	GHI	RB	;IF SO TEST FOR
0A90'	CA 0A7B'	C	LENZ	CLOOP	;CLEAR MEMORY
0A93'	07	C	LDN	R7	;GET SYSTEM FLAG
0A94'	FE	C	SHL		;LOOK AT CLEAR MEMORY
0A95'	CB 0AA4'	C	LENF	CRCOUT	;IF SET, TYPE THE
		C	TYPMSG	CLEAR	;CLEAR MESSAGE AND
0A98'	D4	C+			
0A99'	00CB'	C+			
0A9B'	03F7'	C+			
0A9D'	9C	C+			
0A9E'	CA 0939'	C+			
0AA1'	C0 08ED'	C	LBR	PRMOUT	;GET NEXT COMMAND
0AA4'		C	CRCOUT: TYPMSG	EQ\$	;TYPE =
0AA4'	D4	C+			
0AA5'	00CB'	C+			
0AA7'	03F3'	C+			
0AA9'	9C	C+			
0AAA'	CA 0939'	C+			
0AAD'	F8 0B	C	LDI	LOW (CRCHI)	;OTHERWISE, POINT
0AAF'	AA	C	PLO	RA	;TO FINAL CRC
0AB0'	F8 FF	C	LDI	HIGH (CRCHI)	;CONSTANT AND TYPE IT
0AB2'	BA	C	PHI	RA	
0AB3'	4A	C	LDA	RA	;GET HI HALF OF CRC
0AB4'	AC	C	PLO	RC	
		C	CALL	TYPEC	;TYPE IT
0AB5'	D4	C+			
0AB6'	021F'	C+			
0AB8'	0A	C	LDN	RA	;GET LO HALF OF CRC
0AB9'	AC	C	PLO	RC	
		C	CALL	TYPEC	;TYPE IT
0ABA'	D4	C+			
0ABB'	021F'	C+			
0ABD'	C0 08ED'	C	LBR	PRMOUT	;GET NEXT COMMAND

```

C      ;
C      ;The response to a $P command is to run a program
C      ;beginning at a specified address. Prior to executing
C      ;this command, the X and P registers will be set to R0
C      ;
OAC0'  F8 01      C      RUN:  LDI    01H          ;RESET THE SYSTEM
OAC2'  A7          C          PLO    R7          ;LOCK FLAG
OAC3'  F8 FE      C          LDI    OFEH
OAC5'  F2          C          AND
OAC6'  57          C          STR    R7
C          CALL  GETHEX          ;GET START ADDRESS
OAC7'  D4          C+
OAC8'  016D'      C+
OACA'  9C          C          GHI    RC          ;REACT TO UART ERRORS
OACB'  FA FE      C          ANI    OFEH          ;MASK NON-HEX FLAG
OACD'  CA 08F9'   C          LENZ   ERRROUT
OADO'  8C          C          GLO    RC          ;LOOK FOR
OAD1'  FB 0D      C          XRI    CR          ;CARRIAGE RETURN
OAD3'  CA 08F9'   C          LENZ   ERRROUT          ;ERROR IF NOT FOUND
OAD6'  8B          C          GLO    RB          ;TRANSFER RUN ADDRESS
OAD7'  A0          C          PLO    R0          ;TO R0
OAD8'  9B          C          GHI    RB
OAD9'  B0          C          PHI    R0
OADA'  E0          C          SEX    R0          ;SET X TO R0
OADB'  D0          C          SEP    R0          ;RUN THE PROGRAM
OADC'  C0 08ED'   C          LBR    PRMOUT          ;R3 LEFT POINTING HERE
C      ;
C      ;The response to an M typed as the command is to move
C      ;a block of memory from a specified location to a
C      ;specified location over a given length.
C      ;
OADF'  F8 01      C      MOVE:  GETFLG          ;IS THE SYSTEM LOCKED ?
OAE1'  A7          C+
OAE2'  07          C+
OAE3'  F6          C          SHR
OAE4'  C3 0AEA'   C          LDF    SPEC          ;IF SO, TYPE THE ERROR
OAE7'  C0 08C6'   C          LBR    NORUN          ;MESSAGE THEN PROMPT
C          ;FOR NEXT COMMAND
OAEA'  E7          C          SPEC:  SEX    R7          ;OTHERWISE, RESET THE
OAEB'  F8 FE      C          LDI    OFEH          ;LOCK FLAG
OAE'   F2          C          AND
OAE'   57          C          STR    R7
C      ;
C          TYPMSG  OVE          ;PROMPT FOR SOURCE
OAEF'  D4          C+
OAF0'  00CB'      C+
OAF2'  0444'      C+
OAF4'  9C          C+
OAF5'  CA 0939'   C+
C          CALL  PHXIN          ;GET SOURCE ADDRESS
OAF8'  D4          C+
OAF9'  01E6'      C+
OAFB'  03DD'      C          DW      FROM
C          ERROR?          ;LOOK FOR ERRORS
OAFD'  9C          C+

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OAFE' CA 0939' C+
C ;
OB01' 8B C GLO RB ;PLACE SOURCE ADDRESS
OB02' AA C PLO RA ;IN RA
OB03' 9B C GHI RB
OB04' BA C PHI RA
C ;
C CALL PHXIN ;GET DESTINATION ADDRESS
OB05' D4 C+
OB06' 01E6' C+
OB08' 03E5' C DW TO
C ERROR? ;LOOK FOR ERRORS
C
OB0A' 9C C+
OB0B' CA 0939' C+
C ;
OB0E' 8B C GLO RB ;PLACE DESTINATION ADDRESS
OB0F' AD C PLO RD ;IN RD
OB10' 9B C GHI RB
OB11' BD C PHI RD
C ;
C CALL PHXIN ;GET BLOCK SIZE
OB12' D4 C+
OB13' 01E6' C+
OB15' 03EB' C DW OVER
C ERROR? ;LOOK FOR ERRORS
C
OB17' 9C C+
OB18' CA 0939' C+
C CALL ASKOK ;ASK FINAL PERMISSION
C
OB1B' D4 C+
OB1C' 0113' C+
C ERROR? ;LOOK FOR UART ERRORS
C
OB1E' 9C C+
OB1F' CA 0939' C+
OB22' 8C C GLO RC ;GET ANSWER
OB23' CA 08ED' C LENZ PRMOUT ;IF NOT YES EXIT
C ;
OB26' 4A C MOVIT: LDA RA ;GET A BYTE
OB27' 5D C STR RD ;STORE IT
OB28' 1D C INC RD ;MOVE TO NEXT DESTINATION
OB29' 2B C DEC RB ;COUNT STORE OPERATION
OB2A' 9B C GHI RB ;TEST FOR BLOCK END
OB2B' CA 0B26' C LENZ MOVIT ;IF NOT AT END
OB2E' 8B C GLO RB ;CONTINUE, OTHERWISE
OB2F' CA 0B26' C LENZ MOVIT
OB32' C0 08ED' C LBR PRMOUT ;GET NEXT COMMAND
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE ITIME.MAC
C ;
C *****
C * ITIME.MAC *
C *****
C ;
C ;
C + SET AND READ THE SOFTWARE CLOCK +
C ;

```

```

C      ;
C      ;The response to a ?T command is to first disable
C      ;further interrupts, then advance the clock. This
C      ;"future" time is then typed and a flag is set for
C      ;the interrupt service routine prior to re-enabling
C      ;interrupts and executing an idle instruction.
C      ;This flag will cause the interrupt routine to quickly
C      ;exit rather than advancing the clock. The interrupt
C      ;re-activates the system, and an @ is typed as an
C      ;immediate byte. This is the time tick.
C      ;
C      ;Define a byte of ram to be used as a flag word.
C      ;Define the start of ASCII time message.
C      ;
FF17   C      TICK   EQU    GLOBAL+17H      ;TICK FLAG
FF18   C      NXTM   EQU    TICK+01H        ;ASCII HD
C      ;
OB35'  E3          C      QUETIM: SEX      R3          ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
OB36'  71          C              DIS
OB37'  33          C              DB      33H
C      ;
C      ;Advance clock by one minute and convert this "future"
C      ;time to an ASCII message string.
C      ;
OB38'  F8 17      C              LDI      LOW      (TICK) ;POINT TO TICK FLAG
OB3A'  A7          C              PLO      R7          ;USING REGISTER R7
OB3B'  F8 01      C              LDI      01H        ;SET TICK FLAG
OB3D'  57          C              STR      R7
C              CALL    MCLK      ;ADVANCE TIME BY 1 MIN.
C+
OB3E'  D4          C+
OB3F'  0282'      C+
OB41'  F8 18      C              LDI      LOW      (TICK+1)
OB43'  AA          C              PLO      RA
OB44'  97          C              GHI      R7          ;USING RA, POINT TO
OB45'  BA          C              PHI      RA          ;ASCII HUNDREDS OF DAYS
OB46'  F8 10      C              LDI      LOW      (HD) ;POINT AT "FUTURE" TIME
OB48'  A7          C              PLO      R7          ;USING R7
C              CALL    DTOA      ;CONVERT DAYS TO ASCII
C+
OB49'  D4          C+
OB4A'  0095'      C+
OB4C'  03          C              DB      03H
OB4D'  F8 20      C              LDI      SPACE      ;STORE A SPACE
OB4F'  5A          C              STR      RA
OB50'  1A          C              INC      RA
C              CALL    DTOA      ;CONVERT HOURS TO ASCII
C+
OB51'  D4          C+
OB52'  0095'      C+
OB54'  02          C              DB      02H
OB55'  F8 3A      C              LDI      ":"        ;STORE A SEMI COLON
OB57'  5A          C              STR      RA
OB58'  1A          C              INC      RA
C              CALL    DTOA      ;CONVERT MINS. TO ASCII
C+
OB59'  D4          C+
OB5A'  0095'      C+
OB5C'  02          C              DB      02H
OB5D'  F8 7E      C              LDI      STOP      ;STORE A STOP CHARACTER

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OB5F' 5A C STR RA
OB60' D4 C+ TYPMSG SPSP ;TYPE TWO SPACES
OB61' 00CB' C+
OB63' 03D3' C+
OB65' 9C C+
OB66' CA 0939' C+
C TYPMSG NXTM ;OUTPUT TIME AT NEXT @
OB69' D4 C+
OB6A' 00CB' C+
OB6C' FF18 C+
OB6E' 9C C+
OB6F' CA 0939' C+
C TYPMSG SECS
OB72' D4 C+
OB73' 00CB' C+
OB75' 044F' C+
OB77' 9C C+
OB78' CA 0939' C+
OB7B' E3 C SEX R3 ;RESET INTERRUPT HARDWARE
OB7C' 65 C OUT CLRINT
OB7D' 00 C DB 00H
OB7E' 70 C RET ;ENABLE INTERRUPTS
OB7F' 33 C DB 33H
C ;
OB80' 00 C IDL ;GO TO SLEEP
C ;
C TYPMSG AT ;SEND THE @
OB81' D4 C+
OB82' 00CB' C+
OB84' 0457' C+
OB86' 9C C+
OB87' CA 0939' C+
OB8A' C1 0F4B' C LBQ MSRSEQ ;MAKE A MEASUREMENT OR
OB8D' C0 08ED' C LBR PRMOUT ;GET THE NEXT COMMAND
C ;
C ;This is the response to a !T command. The action taken is
C ;to stop the clock, disable interrupts, and input time code.
C ;Once the time code is input its ASCII bias is removed, then
C ;the resulting digits are stored in RAM starting at "HD". When
C ;nine digits have been input, (seconds must be 00) the system
C ;waits for the @. Upon receiving an @, the clock is allowed to
C ;run, interrupts are enabled, and a branch to CMDIN is executed.
C ;
C
OB90' E3 C LDTIM: SEX R3 ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
OB91' 71 C DIS
OB92' 33 C DB 33H
OB93' F8 10 C LDI LOW (HD) ;POINT AT TIME DATA
OB95' AA C PLO RA
OB96' F8 FF C LDI HIGH (HD)
OB98' BA C PHI RA
OB99' F8 07 C LDI 07H ;SET THE DIGIT COUNTER
OB9B' AD C FLO RD ;FOR SEVEN DIGITS
OB9C' E3 C INTIM: SEX R3 ;STOP THE CLOCK
OB9D' 64 C OUT STPCLK
OB9E' 00 C DB 00H

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C      ;Type the address of each compare failure and its XOR data.
C      ;Repeat the tests changing the random number with each pass.
C      ;Program will exit upon detecting a UART error, but since
C      ;interrupts have been disabled, the system MUST be reset.
C      ;
C      RAMTST: TYPMSG  RMTST      ;TYPE "am test"

OBD5'      D4      C+
OBD6'      00CB'   C+
OBD8'      0596'   C+
OBDA'      9C      C+
OBDB'      CA 0939' C+

C      GETFLG      ;IS THE SYSTEM LOCKED?

OBDE'      F8 01   C+
OBEO'      A7      C+
OBE1'      07      C+
OBE2'      F6      C
OBE3'      C3 OBE9' C
OBE6'      C0 08C6' C
OBE9'      E7      C      RSPEC: SEX  R7      ;IF SO, TYPE THE ERROR
OBEA'      F8 FE    C      LBR  RSPEC ;MESSAGE AND PROMPT
OBEA'      F8 FE    C      LBR  RSPEC ;OTHERWISE, RESET THE
OBEA'      F2      C      LDI  OFEH ;SYSTEM LOCK FLAG
OBEA'      57      C      AND
OBEA'      57      C      STR  R7      ;THEN PROMPT FOR
OBEA'      57      C      CALL GET2HX ;START ADDRESS AND BLOCK SIZE

OBEA'      D4      C+
OBEA'      023C'   C+

C      ERROR?      ;REACT TO ERRORS

OBF1'      9C      C+
OBF2'      CA 0939' C+
OBF5'      9A      C
OBF6'      B8      C
OBF7'      8A      C
OBF8'      A8      C
OBF9'      9B      C
OBF9'      B9      C
OBF9'      8B      C
OBF9'      A9      C
OBF9'      D4      C+
OBF9'      0113'   C+

C      ERROR?      ;REACT TO UART ERRORS

OCC0'      9C      C+
OCC1'      CA 0939' C+
OCC4'      8C      C
OCC5'      CA 08ED' C
OCC5'      D4      C+
OCC5'      00CB'   C+
OCC5'      03D0'   C+
OCC5'      9C      C+
OCC5'      CA 0939' C+
OCC1'      E3      C
OCC2'      71      C
OCC3'      33      C
OCC4'      F8 73   C
OCC6'      BF      C
OCC7'      F8 0C'   C

C      GHI  RA      ;SAVE START ADDRESS
C      PHI  R8      ;USING REGISTER R8
C      GLO  RA
C      PLO  R8
C      GHI  RB      ;SAVE BLOCK SIZE
C      PHI  R9      ;USING REGISTER R9
C      GLO  RB
C      PLO  R9
C      CALL ASKOK   ;ASK FINAL PERMISSION

C      ERROR?      ;REACT TO UART ERRORS

C      GLO  RC      ;GET ANSWER
C      LENZ PRMOUT  ;EXIT IF NOT YES
C      TYPMSG CRLF  ;OTHERWISE, TYPE A CR/LF

OCC8'      D4      C+
OCC9'      00CB'   C+
OCCB'      03D0'   C+
OCCD'      9C      C+
OCCD'      CA 0939' C+
OCC1'      E3      C
OCC2'      71      C
OCC3'      33      C
OCC4'      F8 73   C
OCC6'      BF      C
OCC7'      F8 0C'   C

C      SEX  R3      ;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
C      DIS      ;TO STOP THE CLOCK
C      DB  33H      ;AND FALSE RAM ERRORS
C      LDI  73H      ;AND SET RANDOM KEY =
C      PHI  RF      ; 01110011
C      LDI  HIGH    (LDREGS)

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OC19'  B0          C          PHI    R0          ;SET UP R0 TO BE A
OC1A'  F8 27'      C          LDI     LOW      (LDREGS)
OC1C'  A0          C          PLO     R0          ;SUBROUTINE POINTER
OC1D'  F8 0C'      C          LDI     HIGH     (RAND)
OC1F'  BE          C          PHI     RE          ;SET UP RE TO BE A
OC20'  F8 35'      C          LDI     LOW      (RAND)
OC22'  AE          C          PLO     RE          ;SUBROUTINE POINTER
OC23'  C0 0C5C'    C          LBR     NCYCLE     ;EXECUTE RAM TEST
C
C          ;
C          ;This is a subroutine which will load the next random
C          ;key to the high half of register RD, the start address
C          ;to register RA, and the block size to register RB.
C          ;Using a subroutine here slows execution, but saves PROM.
C          ;
OC26'  D3          C          LTOP:  SEP     R3          ;BACK TO RAM TEST
OC27'  9F          C          LDREGS: GHI     RF          ;GET NEW KEY
OC28'  BD          C          PHI     RD          ;PASS TO RD
OC29'  98          C          GHI     R8          ;GET START ADDRESS
OC2A'  BA          C          PHI     RA          ;
OC2B'  88          C          GLO     R8          ;PASS TO RA
OC2C'  AA          C          PLO     RA          ;
OC2D'  99          C          GHI     R9          ;GET BLOCK SIZE
OC2E'  BB          C          PHI     RB          ;
OC2F'  89          C          GLO     R9          ;PASS TO RB
OC30'  AB          C          PLO     RB          ;
OC31'  C0 0C26'    C          LBR     LTOP         ;RETURN
C
C          ;
C          ;This is a subroutine which will return with a random
C          ;number in the high half of register RD. The random
C          ;number is generated by right shifting the modulo 2 sum
C          ;of bits 0,2,3,and 4 to bit 7.
C          ;
OC34'  D3          C          RTOP:  SEP     R3          ;BACK TO RAM TEST
OC35'  F8 00      C          RAND:  LDI     00H         ;KEY IS IN RD HIGH
OC37'  AD          C          PLO     RD          ;
OC38'  9D          C          GHI     RD          ;SET TO FFH IF KEY
OC39'  CA 0C3F'    C          LBNZ     ONNO0         ;IS NOW EQUAL TO 00
OC3C'  F8 FF      C          LDI     OFFH         ;
OC3E'  BD          C          PHI     RD          ;
OC3F'  F6          C          ONNO0: SHR          ;TEST BIT 1
OC40'  CB 0C44'    C          LBNF     ONNO1         ;ADD ONE IF SET
OC43'  1D          C          INC     RD          ;
OC44'  F6          C          ONNO1: SHR          ;SKIP BIT 1
OC45'  F6          C          SHR          ;TEST BIT 2
OC46'  CB 0C4A'    C          LBNF     ONNO2         ;ADD ONE IF SET
OC49'  1D          C          INC     RD          ;
OC4A'  F6          C          ONNO2: SHR          ;TEST BIT 3
OC4B'  CB 0C4F'    C          LBNF     ONNO3         ;ADD ONE IF SET
OC4E'  1D          C          INC     RD          ;
OC4F'  F6          C          ONNO3: SHR          ;TEST BIT 4
OC50'  CB 0C54'    C          LBNF     ONNO4         ;ADD ONE IF SET
OC53'  1D          C          INC     RD          ;
OC54'  8D          C          ONNO4: GLO     RD          ;GET RESULT OF SUM
OC55'  F6          C          SHR          ;
OC56'  9D          C          GHI     RD          ;SHIFT IT TO RD HIGH
OC57'  76          C          RSHR          ;

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0C58'	BD	C	PHI	RD	
0C59'	00 0C34'	C	LBR	RTOP	;RETURN
		C			
0C5C'	D0	C	NCYCLE:	SEP	RO
0C5D'	DE	C	WRITE:	SEP	RE
0C5E'	9D	C		GHI	RD
0C5F'	5A	C		STR	RA
0C60'	1A	C		INC	RA
0C61'	2B	C		DEC	RB
0C62'	9B	C		GHI	RB
0C63'	CA 0C5D'	C		LENZ	WRITE
0C66'	8B	C		GLO	RB
0C67'	CA 0C5D'	C		LENZ	WRITE
0C6A'	D0	C	VERIFY:	SEP	RO
0C6B'	DE	C	VERCYC:	SEP	RE
0C6C'	9D	C		GHI	RD
0C6D'	EA	C		SEK	RA
0C6E'	F3	C		XOR	
0C6F'	CA 0C8D'	C		LENZ	WRTERR
0C72'	1A	C	NXTLOC:	INC	RA
0C73'	2B	C		DEC	RB
0C74'	9B	C		GHI	RB
0C75'	CA 0C6B'	C		LENZ	VERCYC
0C78'	8B	C		GLO	RB
0C79'	CA 0C6B'	C		LENZ	VERCYC
		C		TYPMMSG	ASTK
0C7C'	D4	C+			
0C7D'	00CB'	C+			
0C7F'	0594'	C+			
0C81'	9C	C+			
0C82'	CA 0939'	C+			
0C85'	9F	C		GHI	RF
0C86'	BD	C		PHI	RD
0C87'	DE	C		SEP	RE
0C88'	9D	C		GHI	RD
0C89'	BF	C		PHI	RF
0C8A'	00 0C5C'	C		LBR	NCYCLE
0C8D'	AD	C	WRTERR:	PLO	RD
		C		TYPMMSG	CRLFSP
0C8E'	D4	C+			
0C8F'	00CB'	C+			
0C91'	03D6'	C+			
0C93'	9C	C+			
0C94'	CA 0939'	C+			
0C97'	9A	C		GHI	RA
0C98'	AC	C		PLO	RC
		C		CALL	TYPEC
0C99'	D4	C+			
0C9A'	021F'	C+			
		C	ERROR?		
0C9C'	9C	C+			
0C9D'	CA 0939'	C+			
0CA0'	8A	C		GLO	RA
0CA1'	AC	C		PLO	RC
		C		CALL	TYPEC
0CA2'	D4	C+			

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OCA3' 021F' C+
C ERROR? ;REACT TO ERRORS
OCA5' 9C C+
OCA6' CA 0939' C+
C TYPMSG SPSP ;TYPE TWO SPACES AND
OCA9' D4 C+
OCAA' 00CB' C+
OCAC' 03D3' C+
OCAE' 9C C+
OCAF' CA 0939' C+
OCB2' 8D C GLO RD ;THE RESULT OF THE XOR
OCB3' AC C PLO RC
C CALL TYPEC
OCB4' D4 C+
OCB5' 021F' C+
C ERROR? ;REACT TO UART ERRORS
OCB7' 9C C+
OCB8' CA 0939' C+
OCB8' 00 0C72' C LBR NXTLOC ;TEST THE NEXT LOCATION
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE ISCEDUL.MAC
C ;
C *****
C * SCEDUL.MAC *
C *****
C ;
C ;
C + SET THE INTERROGATOR SCHEDULE +
C ;
C ;
C ;This block of code will set the operating schedule
C ;of the interrogator. Two parameters are set via prompts,
C ;the start time, and the measurement interval.
C ;
C ;Define decimal and ASCII start times in RAM
C ;
FF30 C DSHD EQU GLOBAL+30H
FF36 C DSUM EQU DSHD+06H
FF38 C ASHD EQU GLOBAL+38H
FF3C C ASTH EQU ASHD+04H
FF3F C ASTM EQU ASTH+03H
FF3E C ASUM EQU ASHD+06H
C ;
C ;Define decimal and ASCII measurement interval in RAM
C ;
FF45 C DIHM EQU GLOBAL+45H
FF4A C AIHM EQU DIHM+05H
C ;
C ;Define a location in ram to hold the hex equivalent
C ;of the measurement interval.
C ;
FF24 C HEXMI EQU GLOBAL+24H
C ;
C ;Define another location for the number of minutes
C ;in hex to the next measurement. This number is only

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C      ;valid if the schedule is active.
C      ;
FF26   C      MINOW   EQU      HEXMI+2
C      ;
OCBE'  F8 36   C      LDSCED: LDI      LOW      (DSUM) ;POINT AT START TIME
OCC0'  A7      C      PLO      R7      ;AND LOAD ZEROS
OCC1'  E7      C      SEX      R7
OCC2'  F8 00   C      LDI      00H
OCC4'  73      C      STXD
OCC5'  73      C      STXD
OCC6'  73      C      STXD
OCC7'  73      C      STXD
OCC8'  73      C      STXD
OCC9'  73      C      STXD
OCCA'  57      C      STR      R7      ;R7 WAS POINTING TO SDED
OCCB'  F8 43   C      LDI      LOW      (GOFLG) ;DEARM SCHEDULER
OCCD'  A7      C      PLO      R7      ;BY LOADING ZEROS
OCEE'  F8 00   C      LDI      00H      ;TO BOTH HALVES OF
OCD0'  57      C      STR      R7      ;OF THE GO FLAG
OCD1'  17      C      INC      R7
OCD2'  57      C      STR      R7
C      TYPMSG   STDAY      ;PROMPT FOR START DAY
OCD3'  D4      C+
OCD4'  00CB'   C+
OCD6'  0465'   C+
OCD8'  9C      C+
OCD9'  CA 0939' C+
C      CALL     INDEC      ;GET START DAY AND
OCD0'  D4      C+
OCD0'  0196'   C+
OCD0'  FF32   C      DW      DSHD+2      ;STORE
OCE1'  03      C      DB      03H      ;(THREE DIGITS)
OCE2'  9C      C      GHI      RC      ;LOOK FOR ERRORS
OCE3'  FA FE   C      ANI      OFEH      ;MASK NON-DECIMAL BIT
OCE5'  CA 0939' C      LENZ      ERVEC      ;EXIT ON ERROR
OCE8'  8C      C      GLO      RC      ;TEST FOR SPACE
OCE9'  FB 20   C      XRI      SPACE      ;CONTINUE IF FOUND
OCEB'  CA 08F9' C      LENZ      ERR0UT      ;OTHERWISE, INDICATE ERROR
C      TYPMSG   STHOUR      ;PROMPT FOR START HOUR
OCEE'  D4      C+
OCEF'  00CB'   C+
OCF1'  0478'   C+
OCF3'  9C      C+
OCF4'  CA 0939' C+
C      CALL     INDEC      ;GET START HOUR AND
OCF7'  D4      C+
OCF8'  0196'   C+
OCFA'  FF34   C      DW      DSHD+4      ;STORE
OCFC'  02      C      DB      02H      ;(TWO DIGITS)
OCFD'  9C      C      GHI      RC      ;LOOK FOR UART ERRORS
OCFE'  FA FE   C      ANI      OFEH      ;BY MASKING NON-DECIMAL
OD00'  CA 0939' C      LENZ      ERVEC      ;EXIT IF FOUND
OD03'  8C      C      GLO      RC      ;LOOK FOR A SPACE
OD04'  FB 20   C      XRI      SPACE      ;CONTINUE IF FOUND
OD06'  CA 08F9' C      LENZ      ERR0UT      ;OTHERWISE INDICATE ERROR
C      TYPMSG   STMIN      ;PROMPT FOR START MINUTE

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OD09' D4 C+
OD0A' 00CB' C+
OD0C' 0482' C+
OD0E' 9C C+
OD0F' CA 0939' C+
                                CALL INDEC ;GET START MINUTE AND
                                C
OD12' D4 C+
OD13' 0196' C+
OD15' FF36 C DW DSHD+6 ;STORE
OD17' 02 C DB 02H ;TWO DIGITS
OD18' 9C C GHI RC ;LOOK FOR UART ERRORS
OD19' FA FE C ANI OFEH ;MASK NON-DECIMAL FLAG
OD1B' CA 0939' C LBNZ ERVEC ;EXIT ON ERROR
OD1E' 8C C GLO RC ;LOOK FOR
OD1F' FB 20 C XRI SPACE ;A SPACE
OD21' C2 OD2A' C LBZ INMINT ;IF FOUND CONTINUE
OD24' 8C C GLO RC ;OTHERWISE LOOK FOR A
OD25' FB 0D C XRI CR ;CARRIAGE RETURN
OD27' CA 08F9' C LBNZ ERR0UT ;ERROR IF NOT FOUND
                                C
                                ;
                                C ;Start date and time are now in RAM. Measurement
                                C ;interval is next prompted for, input, converted
                                C ;to hex, and stored in two locations.
                                C
                                ;
                                C INMINT: TYPMSG MEALNT ;PROMPT FOR MEAS. INT.
OD2A' C
OD2A' D4 C+
OD2B' 00CB' C+
OD2D' 048E' C+
OD2F' 9C C+
OD30' CA 0939' C+
                                CALL INDEC ;GET MEASUREMENT INTERVAL
                                C
OD33' D4 C+
OD34' 0196' C+
OD36' FF47 C DW DIHM+2 ;AND STORE
OD38' 03 C DB 03H ;(THREE DIGITS)
OD39' 9C C GHI RC ;LOOK FOR UART ERRORS
OD3A' FA FE C ANI OFEH ;AND EXIT IF FOUND
OD3C' CA 0939' C LBNZ ERVEC ;INDICATE AN ERROR
OD3F' 8C C GLO RC ;LOOK FOR A SPACE
OD40' FB 20 C XRI SPACE ;CONTINUE IF FOUND
OD42' C2 OD4E' C LBZ BCDHEX ;OTHERWISE,
OD45' 8C C GLO RC ;LOOK FOR A
OD46' FB 0D C XRI CR ;CARRIAGE RETURN
OD48' C2 OD4E' C LBZ BCDHEX ;CONT. IF FOUND, OTHERWISE
OD4B' C0 08F9' C LBR ERR0UT ;INDICATE AN OPERATOR ERROR
OD4E' E7 C BCDHEX: SEX R7 ;POINT AT DEC. INT. U.M.
OD4F' F8 47 C LDI LOW (DIHM+2)
OD51' A7 C PLO R7 ;CONVERT MEASUREMENT
OD52' F8 00 C LDI 00H ;INTERVAL TO HEX
OD54' AA C PLO RA
OD55' BA C PHI RA ;ZERO REGISTER RA
OD56' 07 C LDI R7 ;GET UNITS DIGIT
OD57' AA C PLO RA
OD58' 27 C DEC R7 ;POINT AT TENS DIGIT
OD59' 07 C LDI R7 ;SET ADD COUNTER
OD5A' AC C PLO RC ;AND TEST FOR ZERO

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OD5B' C2 OD67' C LBZ AD100 ;ADVANCE IF ZERO
OD5E' 8A C AD10: GLO RA ;OTHERWISE, ADD 0AH
OD5F' FC 0A C ADI 0AH ;TO ACCUMULATOR
OD61' AA C PLO RA
OD62' 2C C DEC RC ;COUNT OPERATION
OD63' 8C C GLO RC
OD64' CA OD5E' C LBNZ AD10 ;CONTINUE TILL ZERO
OD67' 27 C AD100: DEC R7 ;POINT AT HUNDREDS DIGIT
OD68' 07 C LDN R7 ;SET ADD COUNTER
OD69' AC C PLO RC
OD6A' C2 OD7A' C LBZ BHDONE ;IF ZERO CONVERT IS DONE
OD6D' 8A C NXTADD: GLO RA ;OTHERWISE, ADD 64H
OD6E' FC 64 C ADI 64H ;TO ACCUMULATOR
OD70' AA C PLO RA
OD71' 9A C GHI RA
OD72' 7C 00 C ADCI 00H ;INCLUDE CARRY BIT
OD74' BA C PHI RA
OD75' 2C C DEC RC ;COUNT OPERATION
OD76' 8C C GLO RC
OD77' CA OD6D' C LBNZ NXTADD ;CONTINUE TILL ZERO
OD7A' F8 27 C BHDONE: LDI LOW (MINOW+1)
OD7C' A7 C PLO R7 ;STORE RESULT OF
OD7D' 8A C GLO RA ;CONVERT AT MINOW
OD7E' 73 C STXD
OD7F' 9A C GHI RA
OD80' 73 C STXD
OD81' 8A C GLO RA ;AND AT HEXMI
OD82' 73 C STXD
OD83' 9A C GHI RA
OD84' 57 C STR R7
OD85' 8A C GLO RA ;TEST RESULT AND IF
OD86' FF 03 C SMI 03H ;NOT GREATER THAN
OD88' 9A C GHI RA ;2 TYPE AN ERROR
OD89' 7F 00 C SMI 00H ;MESSAGE, OTHERWISE,
OD8B' C3 OD9A' C LBDI SETAD ;SET ADDRESS POINTER
C TYPMSG MIMIN
OD8E' D4 C+
OD8F' 00CB' C+
OD91' 0535' C+
OD93' 9C C+
OD94' CA 0939' C+
OD97' C0 OD2A' C LBR INMINT
C ;
C ;Set the data address pointer to its first location
C ;
OD9A' F8 0F C SETAD: LDI LOW (STRADD+1)
OD9C' A7 C PLO R7
OD9D' F8 00 C LDI 00H ;STORE ADDRESS OF
OD9F' 73 C STXD ;FIRST DATA BYTE
ODA0' F8 10 C LDI 10H
ODA2' 57 C STR R7
C TYPMSG SPSP ;ASK IF THIS SCHEDULE IS OK
ODA3' D4 C+
ODA4' 00CB' C+
ODA6' 03D3' C+
ODA8' 9C C+

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ODA9'	CA 0939'	C+			
		C		TYPMSG	OK?
ODAC'	D4	C+			
ODAD'	00CB'	C+			
ODAF'	0423'	C+			
ODB1'	9C	C+			
ODB2'	CA 0939'	C+			
		C		CHAR?	;GET RESPONSE
ODB5'	D4	C+			
ODB6'	0145'	C+			
ODB8'	9C	C+			
ODB9'	CA 0939'	C+			
ODBC'	8C	C+			
ODED'	FB 59	C	XRI	"Y"	;IS IT YES ?
ODEF'	CA 0DCB'	C	LENZ	DEARM	;IF NOT EXIT
ODC2'	F8 43	C	LDI	LOW (GOFLG)	;OTHERWISE, ARM
ODC4'	A7	C	PLO	R7	;THE SCHEDULER
ODC5'	F8 AA	C	LDI	QAAH	;BY SETTING HI HALF
ODC7'	57	C	STR	R7	;GO FLAG THEN
ODC8'	C0 08ED'	C	LBR	PRMOUT	;GET NEXT COMMAND
ODCB'	F8 43	C	DEARM: LDI	LOW (GOFLG)	;ANSWER WAS NOT
ODCD'	A7	C	PLO	R7	;YES, SO RESET
ODCE'	F8 00	C	LDI	OOH	;GO FLAG AND EXIT
ODDO'	57	C	STR	R7	
ODD1'	17	C	INC	R7	
ODD2'	57	C	STR	R7	
ODD3'	C0 08ED'	C	LBR	PRMOUT	
		C			
		C			;The response to a ?S command is to convert the
		C			;start time and transmission interval to an ASCII
		C			;message string, type the message, and return to CMND.
		C			
		C			
ODD6'	F8 30	C	QRYSCD:LDI	LOW (DSHD)	;CONVERT START TIME
ODD8'	A7	C	PLO	R7	;TO ASCII
ODD9'	F8 38	C	LDI	LOW (ASHD)	;STORE AT ASHD
ODDB'	AA	C	PLO	RA	;USING RA AS A POINTER
ODDC'	97	C	GHI	R7	
ODDD'	BA	C	PHI	RA	
		C	CALL	DTOA	;CONVERT DAYS
ODEE'	D4	C+			
ODEF'	0095'	C+			
ODE1'	03	C	DB	03H	
ODE2'	F8 7E	C	LDI	STOP	;STORE A STOP
ODE4'	5A	C	STR	RA	;BETWEEN DAYS AND
ODE5'	1A	C	INC	RA	;HOURS
		C	CALL	DTOA	;CONVERT HOURS
ODE6'	D4	C+			
ODE7'	0095'	C+			
ODE9'	02	C	DB	02H	
ODEA'	F8 7E	C	LDI	STOP	;STORE A STOP
ODEC'	5A	C	STR	RA	;BETWEEN HOURS
ODED'	1A	C	INC	RA	;AND MINUTES
		C	CALL	DTOA	;CONVERT MINUTES
ODEE'	D4	C+			
ODEF'	0095'	C+			
ODF1'	02	C	DB	02H	

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ODF2'  F8 7E      C      LDI  STOP      ;STORE A STOP
ODF4'  5A         C      STR  RA        ;BETWEEN MINUTES
ODF5'  1A         C      INC  RA        ; AND TRAN. INT.
ODF6'  F8 45      C      LDI  LOW      (DIHM) ;CONVERT TANS. INT.
ODF8'  A7         C      PLO  R7       ;AND STORE AT AIHM
ODF9'  F8 4A      C      LDI  LOW      (AIHM) ;USING RA AS A POINTER
ODFB'  AA         C      PLO  RA
C      CALL  DTOA      ;CONVERT TRANSMISSION
ODFC'  D4         C+
ODFD'  0095'      C+
ODFF'  03         C      DB    03H      ;INTERVAL TO ASCII
OE00'  F8 7E      C      LDI  STOP      ;STORE MESSAGE
OE02'  5A         C      STR  RA        ;TERMINATION CHARACTER.
C      ;
C      ;Type current time.
C      ;
C      TYPMSG  SPSP      ;TYPE TWO SPACES
OE03'  D4         C+
OE04'  00CB'      C+
OE06'  03D3'      C+
OE08'  9C         C+
OE09'  CA 0939'   C+
OE0C'  F8 18      C      LDI  LOW      (TICK+1)
OE0E'  AA         C      PLO  RA        ;CONVERT TIME TO ASCII
OE0F'  97         C      GHI  R7       ;USING RA AS A POINTER
OE10'  BA         C      PHI  RA
OE11'  F8 10      C      LDI  LOW      (HD)
OE13'  A7         C      PLO  R7
C      CALL  DTOA      ;CONVERT DAYS
OE14'  D4         C+
OE15'  0095'      C+
OE17'  03         C      DB    03H
OE18'  F8 20      C      LDI  SPACE
OE1A'  5A         C      STR  RA
OE1B'  1A         C      INC  RA
C      CALL  DTOA      ;CONVERT HOURS
OE1C'  D4         C+
OE1D'  0095'      C+
OE1F'  02         C      DB    02H
OE20'  F8 3A      C      LDI  ":"
OE22'  5A         C      STR  RA
OE23'  1A         C      INC  RA
C      CALL  DTOA      ;CONVERT MINUTES
OE24'  D4         C+
OE25'  0095'      C+
OE27'  02         C      DB    02H
OE28'  F8 7E      C      LDI  STOP
OE2A'  5A         C      STR  RA
C      TYPMSG  SAT      ;SAY AT
OE2B'  D4         C+
OE2C'  00CB'      C+
OE2E'  058C'      C+
OE30'  9C         C+
OE31'  CA 0939'   C+
C      TYPMSG  NXTM      ;TYPE TIME
OE34'  D4         C+

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OE35'	00CB'	C+		
OE37'	FF18	C+		
OE39'	9C	C+		
OE3A'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	STDAY ;TYPE CURRENT SCHEDULE
OE3D'	D4	C+		
OE3E'	00CB'	C+		
OE40'	0465'	C+		
OE42'	9C	C+		
OE43'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	ASHD
OE46'	D4	C+		
OE47'	00CB'	C+		
OE49'	FF38	C+		
OE4B'	9C	C+		
OE4C'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	STHOOR
OE4F'	D4	C+		
OE50'	00CB'	C+		
OE52'	0478'	C+		
OE54'	9C	C+		
OE55'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	ASTH
OE58'	D4	C+		
OE59'	00CB'	C+		
OE5B'	FF3C	C+		
OE5D'	9C	C+		
OE5E'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	STMIN
OE61'	D4	C+		
OE62'	00CB'	C+		
OE64'	0482'	C+		
OE66'	9C	C+		
OE67'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	ASTM
OE6A'	D4	C+		
OE6B'	00CB'	C+		
OE6D'	FF3F	C+		
OE6F'	9C	C+		
OE70'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	MEINT
OE73'	D4	C+		
OE74'	00CB'	C+		
OE76'	048E'	C+		
OE78'	9C	C+		
OE79'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	AIHM
OE7C'	D4	C+		
OE7D'	00CB'	C+		
OE7F'	FF4A	C+		
OE81'	9C	C+		
OE82'	CA 0939'	C+		
		C	TYPMSG	SCMSG
OE85'	D4	C+		
OE86'	00CB'	C+		
OE88'	04B3'	C+		



OE8A'	9C	C+			
OE8B'	CA 0939'	C+			
OE8E'	F8 43	C	LDI	LOW	(GOFLG)
OE90'	A7	C	PLO	R7	;IF GO FLAG IS SET
OE91'	47	C	LDA	R7	;SAY ACTIVE, AND
OE92'	FB AA	C	XRI	OAAH	;INDICATE THE NUMBER
OE94'	CA 0EF9'	C	LBNZ	SNARM	;OF MINUTES TO THE NEXT
OE97'	07	C	LDN	R7	;MEASUREMENT, OTHERWISE
OE98'	FB AA	C	XRI	OAAH	;TYPE THE CURRENT
OE9A'	CA 0F05'	C	LBNZ	SARM1	;SYSTEM STATUS AND EXIT
		C	TYPMSG	ACTIVE	
OE9D'	D4	C+			
OE9E'	00CB'	C+			
OEAO'	04C4'	C+			
OEAZ'	9C	C+			
OEAS'	CA 0939'	C+			
OEAG'	F8 26	C	LDI	LOW	(MINOW)
OEAS'	A7	C	PLO	R7	;GET HEX MINOW
OEAS'	47	C	LDA	R7	
OEAA'	BA	C	PHI	RA	;AND PLACE IN RA
OEAB'	07	C	LDN	R7	
OEAC'	AA	C	PLO	RA	
OEAD'	9A	C	GHI	RA	
OEAE'	AC	C	PLO	RC	
		C	CALL	TYPEC	;TYPE HI BYTE
OEAF'	D4	C+			
OEBO'	021F'	C+			
		C	ERROR?		;REACT TO ERRORS
OE82'	9C	C+			
OE83'	CA 0939'	C+			
OE86'	8A	C	GLO	RA	;GET HEX MINOW LO
OE87'	AC	C	PLO	RC	
		C	CALL	TYPEC	;TYPE LO BYTE
OE88'	D4	C+			
OE89'	021F'	C+			
		C	ERROR?		;REACT TO ERRORS
OE8B'	9C	C+			
OE8C'	CA 0939'	C+			
		C	TYPMSG	MINREM	
OE8F'	D4	C+			
OE80'	00CB'	C+			
OE82'	04D1'	C+			
OE84'	9C	C+			
OE85'	CA 0939'	C+			
		C	TYPMSG	PNTR	;INDICATE POINTER LOCATION
OE88'	D4	C+			
OE89'	00CB'	C+			
OE8B'	0504'	C+			
OE8D'	9C	C+			
OE8E'	CA 0939'	C+			
OE81'	F8 0E	C	LDI	LOW	(STRADD)
OE83'	A7	C	PLO	R7	
OE84'	47	C	LDA	R7	;GET CURRENT STORE ADDRESS
OE85'	BA	C	PHI	RA	
OE86'	07	C	LDN	R7	
OE87'	AA	C	PLO	RA	

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OF22' 041F' C+
OF24' 9C C+
OF25' CA 0939' C+
OF28' CO 08ED' C LBR PRMOUT ;NEXT COMMAND
OF2B' C SAYNOT: TYPMSG NOTACT ;FLAG WAS NOT SET
OF2B' D4 C+
OF2C' 00CB' C+
OF2E' 0516' C+
OF30' 9C C+
OF31' CA 0939' C+
OF34' CO 08ED' C LBR PRMOUT ;GET NEXT COMMAND
C
C ;
C ;The response to a "!!PING" command is to first ask "OK ?"
C ;and if a "Y" is the answer to trigger the pinger. Any other
C ;answer will cause an exit to CMND.
C ;
OF37' C TXMIT: CALL ASKOK ;ASK PERMISSION
OF37' D4 C+
OF38' 0113' C+
C
C ERROR? ;REACT TO UART ERRORS
OF3A' 9C C+
OF3B' CA 0939' C+
OF3E' 8C C GLO RC ;IS IT YES ?
OF3F' CA 08ED' C LENZ PRMOUT ;IF NOT EXIT
OF42' E3 C SEX R3
OF43' 63 C OUT PING ;SEND PING
OF44' 00 C DB 00H
OF45' CO 08ED' C LBR PRMOUT ;GET NEXT COMMAND
C
C ;
C ;
C INCLUDE IMAIN.MAC
C ; *****
C ; * MAIN.MAC *
C ; *****
C ;
C ;
C ;+ THIS IS THE INTERROGATOR MAIN PROGRAM +
C ;
C ;
C ;Define the locations in RAM which hold the current
C ;data address.
C ;
FFOE C STRADD EQU GLOBAL+0EH ;STORE ADDRESS POINTER
C ;
C ;If Q is set it is time to begin a measurement sequence.
C ;
OF48' C9 OFF7' C MAIN: LENQ SHTDWN ;SHUT DOWN IF NO Q
C ;
C ;This is the measurement sequence. Since it is approximately
C ;one minute before the PING, enable interrupts to keep the
C ;clock running and stop processing for one minute.
C ;
OF4B' 7A C MSRSEQ: REQ ;INSURE THAT Q IS RESET
OF4C' F8 17 C LDI LOW (TICK) ;RESET THE TICK FLAG
OF4E' A7 C PLO R7
OF4F' F8 00 C LDI 00H

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OF51'	57	C	STR	R7	
OF52'	E3	C	SEX	R3	
OF53'	65	C	OUT	CLRINT	;RESET INTERRUPT
OF54'	00	C	DB	00H	;HARDWARE AND INSURE
OF55'	F8 62'	C	LDI	LOW	(INTRPT)
OF57'	A1	C	PLO	R1	;THAT R1 IS POINTING
OF58'	F8 03'	C	LDI	HIGH	(INTRPT)
OF5A'	B1	C	PHI	R1	;AT INTERRUPT BEFORE
OF5B'	70	C	RET		;INTERRUPTS ARE ENABLED.
OF5C'	33	C	DB	33H	
		C	CALL	DELAY	;CLOCK CAL. CONSTANT IS
OF5D'	D4	C+			
OF5E'	00A2'	C+			
OF60'	067D	C	DW	067DH	;200 mS. (OSC. START UP)
OF62'	00	C	IDL		;WAIT ONE MINUTE
		C			
		C			;Restore measurement interval counter to its original value
		C			
		C			
OF63'	F8 26	C	RSTMI:	LDI	LOW (MINOW)
OF65'	A7	C		PLO	R7
OF66'	F8 24	C		LDI	LOW (HEXMI)
OF68'	AA	C		PLO	RA
OF69'	97	C		GHI	R7
OF6A'	BA	C		PHI	RA
OF6B'	4A	C		LDA	RA
OF6C'	57	C		STR	R7
OF6D'	17	C		INC	R7
OF6E'	0A	C		LDN	RA
OF6F'	57	C		STR	R7
		C			
		C			;Convert current time to time code and store.
		C			
OF70'	F8 14	C		LDI	LOW (HD+4)
OF72'	A7	C		PLO	R7
OF73'	07	C		LDN	R7
OF74'	AB	C		PLO	RB
		C		CALL	RSB2A
					;SHIFT 4 BITS TO RA
OF75'	D4	C+			
OF76'	00B7'	C+			
OF78'	04	C		DB	04H
OF79'	27	C		DEC	R7
OF7A'	07	C		LDN	R7
OF7B'	AB	C		PLO	RB
		C		CALL	RSB2A
					;SHIFT 2 BITS TO RA
OF7C'	D4	C+			
OF7D'	00B7'	C+			
OF7F'	02	C		DB	02H
OF80'	27	C		DEC	R7
OF81'	07	C		LDN	R7
OF82'	AB	C		PLO	RB
		C		CALL	RSB2A
					;SHIFT 4 BITS TO RA
OF83'	D4	C+			
OF84'	00B7'	C+			
OF86'	04	C		DB	04H
OF87'	27	C		DEC	R7
OF88'	07	C		LDN	R7

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OF89' AB C PLO RB
C CALL RSB2A ;SHIFT 4 BITS TO RA
OF8A' D4 C+
OF8B' 00B7' C+
OF8D' 04 C DB 04H
OF8E' 27 C DEC R7 ;GET HUNDREDS OF DAYS
OF8F' 07 C LBN R7
OF90' AB C PLO RB
C CALL RSB2A ;SHIFT 2 BITS TO RA
OF91' D4 C+
OF92' 00B7' C+
OF94' 02 C DB 02H
OF95' 8A C GLO RA ;GET LOW BYTE
OF96' AF C PLO RF ;SAVE IT
OF97' 9A C GHI RA ;GET HI BYTE
OF98' BF C PHI RF ;SAVE IT
C ;
C ;This is the measurement sequence. RA, RB, and RC are
C ;used as travel time counters for F1, F2, and F3. RD is
C ;used as a time out counter. The measurement sequence will
C ;terminate when a reply from all three transponders has been
C ;received, or RD rolls over to 0000. Since the counters are
C ;incremented at a 4 kHz rate, the maximum measurement time
C ;will not exceed 16.4 seconds.
C ;
OF99' F8 00 C SNDFNG: LDI 00 ;RESET ALL COUNTERS
OF9B' AA C PLO RA
OF9C' BA C PHI RA
OF9D' AB C PLO RB
OF9E' BB C PHI RB
OF9F' AC C PLO RC
OFA0' BC C PHI RC
OFA1' AD C PLO RD
OFA2' BD C PHI RD
OFA3' C4 C NOP
OFA4' C4 C NOP ;MOVE PROGRAM POINTER TO
OFA5' C4 C NOP ;TOP OF LAST PAGE.
OFA6' C4 C NOP
C ;
C ;Wait for the leading edge of the 4 kHz timing signal.
C ;
OFA7' 3F A7' C WAIT0: BN4 WAIT0
OFA9' 37 A9' C WAIT1: B4 WAIT1
OFAB' E3 C SEX R3
OFAC' 63 C OUT PING ;PING
OFAD' 00 C DB 00H
C ;
OFAE' 3F AE' C W0: BN4 W0 ;WAIT FOR THE NEXT
OFBO' 37 B0' C W1: B4 W1 ;RISING EDGE OF 4 KHZ
OFB2' 1D C INC RD ;COUNT IT
C ;
C ;Begin looking for reply to ping, and incrementing counters
C ;if the reply is not detected.
C ;
OFB3' 34 B6' C B1 TEST2 ;INCREMENT COUNTER IF
OFB5' 1A C INC RA ;NO RECEPTION, OTHERWISE

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OFB6' 35 B9' C TEST2: B2 TEST3 ;SKIP TO NEXT TEST
OFB8' 1B C INC RB
OFB9' 36 BC' C TEST3: B3 TESTRD
OFBB' 1C C INC RC
OFBC' 8D C TESTRD: GLO RD ;IF RD IS NOT ZERO
OFBD' CA OFAE' C LENZ WO ;CONTINUE TESTING
OFC0' 9D C GHI RD ;AND INCREMENTING
OFC1' CA OFAE' C LENZ WO ;OTHERWISE, STORE DATA
C
;
OFC4' E7 C SAVIT: SEX R7 ;USE R7 AS THE POINIER
OFC5' F8 0E C LDI LOW (STRADD)
OFC7' A7 C PLO R7 ;GET CURRENT DATA
OFC8' 47 C LDA R7 ;ADDRESS
OFC9' BD C PHI RD ;TRANSFER TO RD
OFCA' FB FF C XRI OFFH ;IF INTO GLOBAL PAGE
OFC' C2 OFF' C LEZ ALSTOP ;CEASE MEASUREMENTS
OFCF' 07 C LDI R7 ;OTHERWISE, CONTINUE
OFD0' AD C PLO RD
OFD1' 9F C GHI RF ;STORE TIME
OFD2' 5D C STR RD
OFD3' 1D C INC RD
OFD4' 8F C GLO RF
OFD5' 5D C STR RD
OFD6' 1D C INC RD
OFD7' 9A C GHI RA ;STORE TRAVEL TIME A
OFD8' 5D C STR RD
OFD9' 1D C INC RD
OFDA' 8A C GLO RA
OFDB' 5D C STR RD
OFDC' 1D C INC RD
OFDD' 9B C GHI RB ;STORE TRAVEL TIME B
OFDE' 5D C STR RD
OFDF' 1D C INC RD
OFE0' 8B C GLO RB
OFE1' 5D C STR RD
OFE2' 1D C INC RD
OFE3' 9C C GHI RC ;STORE TRAVEL TIME C
OFE4' 5D C STR RD
OFE5' 1D C INC RD
OFE6' 8C C GLO RC
OFE7' 5D C STR RD
OFE8' 1D C INC RD
OFE9' 8D C GLO RD ;SAVE CURRENT STORE ADDRESS
OFEA' 73 C STXD
OFEB' 9D C GHI RD
OFE' 57 C STR R7
OFED' 30 F7' C BR SHTDWN
C
;
OFF' F8 43 C ALSTOP: LDI LOW (GOFLG) ;SINCE THE CURRENT
OFF1' A7 C PLO R7 ;ADDRESS IS WITHIN
OFF2' F8 00 C LDI OOH ;GLOBAL PAGE, RESET THE
OFF4' 57 C STR R7 ;GO FLAG BOTH
OFF5' 17 C INC R7 ;HIGH AND LOW
OFF6' 57 C STR R7 ;AND SHUT DOWN
C
;
OFF7' 7B C SHTDWN: SEQ ;LOCK POWER ON

```

OFF8'	E3	C	PDLOOP: SEX	R3	;RESET POWER CONTROL
OFF9'	62	C	OUT	PWRRST	;FLIP FLOP
OFFA'	00	C	DB	00H	
OFFB'	71	C	DIS		;DISABLE INTERRUPTS
OFFC'	33	C	DB	33H	
OFFD'	7A	C	REQ		;TURN POWER OFF AND
OFFE'	00	C	IDL		;WAIT TILL IT DROPS
		C	END		

MACROS:

CALL CHAR? ERROR? GETFLG RETURN TYPMSG WORD?

SYMBOLS:

ACTIVE	04C4'	AD10	0D5E'	AD100	0D67'	ADBIAS	0097'
ADDRS?	07BC'	ADONE	0094'	AERROR	0081'	AIHM	FF4A
ALSTOP	0FEF'	ARMIDL	056D'	ASHD	FF38	ASKOK	0113'
ASTH	FF3C	ASTK	0594'	ASTM	FF3F	ASUM	FF3E
AT	0457'	AT?	0BC2'	ATOH	0058I'	BADCHR	0108'
BCDHEX	0D4E'	BEL	0007	BHDONE	0D7A'	BYTOUT	0978'
CALCRC	0253'	CALL	003AI'	CALLCC	0A87'	CLEAR	03F7'
CLKTIC	03A4'	CLOOP	0A7B'	CLOSE	0911'	CLRCLO	0219'
CLRINT	0005	CMIDIN	07D9'	CMFKIT	0144'	COLSET	0A2E'
COMPAR	012B'	CONFIG	0012	CORM	080D'	CPYTIM	02F2'
CR	000D	CRK	0A58'	CRCHI	FF0B	CRCLD	FF0C
CRCOUT	0AA4'	CRLF	03D0'	CRLFSP	03D6'	CRTST	0A06'
CTST	012F'	DADONE	016C'	DATA	0006	DATIN	0162'
DEARM	0DCB'	DECC	00AE'	DELAY	00A2'	DEVICE	07C9'
DIFFER	0143'	DIHM	FF45	DLE	0417'	DSHD	FF30
DSHFT	09EB'	DSUM	FF36	DTOA	0095'	ENTINT	037A'
EOL	03CF'	EQS	03F3'	ERROR	043A'	ERROUT	08F9'
ERVEC	0939'	ETX	0003	EXASK	012A'	EXCON	038F'
EXDLY	00B6'	EXINT	0360'	EXIT	03C4'	EXITC	0039'
EXITR	004A'	EXPHEX	0211'	FROM	03DD'	GET2HX	023CI'
GETCHR	0171'	GETDEC	019E'	GETHEX	016DI'	GFTOO	0F11'
GLOBAL	FF00	GOFLG	FF43	HD	FF10	HDONE	0077'
HELP	059E'	HEXMI	FF24	HLPOUT	0905'	HTOA	0085I'
I?	0888'	IDENT	08D2'	IDLE1	04FE'	INCHAR	0145I'
INCTH	034A'	INDEC	0196'	ING	041B'	INIT	0000'
INMINT	0D2A'	INTIM	0B9C'	INTRPT	0362'	ITYPE	00D7I'
LDADD	09AF'	LDREGS	0C27'	LDSCED	0CBE'	LDTIM	0B90'
LETST	098A'	LF	000A	LOAD	09A4'	LOCK	040D'
LTOP	0C26'	LVPYR1	02CA'	LVPYR?	02C5'	MICLK	0282I'
M2CLK	0286'	MAIN	0F48'	MEALNT	048E'	MIMIN	0535'
MINOW	FF26	MINREM	04D1'	MODFLG	0A39'	MORL	082F'
MOVE	0ADF'	MOVIT	0B26'	MSRSEQ	0F4B'	NAME	03CC'
NCYCLE	0C5C'	NDA	014A'	NO	03FE'	NOCMD	08AE'
NOCR	0A4A'	NOLF	0A51'	NORUN	08C6'	NOTACT	0516'
NOTARM	0582'	NUL	0000	NXTADD	0D6D'	NXTD	09D2'
NXTLOC	0C72'	NXTM	FF18	NXTXOR	0331'	OK	041F'
OK?	0423'	ONNOO	0C3F'	ONNO1	0C44'	ONNO2	0C4A'
ONNO3	0C4F'	ONNO4	0C54'	OPEN	0925'	OVE	0444'
OVER	03EB'	P?	08B1'	PDLOOP	0FF8'	PHXIN	01E6I'
PING	0003	PN?	089B'	PNTR	0504'	PRMCUT	08ED'
PRMPT	0433'	PROMPT	003A	PS1HD	0353'	PWRRST	0002
QRYSCC	0DD6'	QUERRY	094D'	QUETIM	0B35'	RAM	1000
RAMTST	0BD5'	RAND	0C35'	RCS	03DA'	READY	0448'
RESTR	039A'	RETURN	004BI'	RMTST	0596'	RSB2A	00B7'
RSPEC	0BE9'	RSTFLG	091A'	RSTMI	0F63'	RSTRX	038A'
RTOP	0C34'	RUN	0AC0'	S1HD	FF29	S1UM	FF2F'
S?	0875'	SAIL	03B0'	SALTTY	00CBI'	SARMI	0F05'
SAT	058C'	SAVIT	0FC4'	SAYIDL	0EED'	SAYNOT	0F2B'
SCDMSG	04B3'	SCED	045D'	SCRACH	FF05	SECS	044F'
SELECT	0001	SETAD	0D9A'	SGOFLG	0340'	SHFTC	01B5'
SHIFT	0078'	SHIFTC	0184'	SHRB	00B9'	SHTDWN	0FF7'
SIZE	FO00	SNARM	0EF9'	SNDFNG	0F99'	SP	03D4'
SPACE	0020	SPEC	0AEA'	SPOUT	096F'	SPSP	03D3'
STACK	FFFF	STATUS	0007	STDAY	0465'	STHOUR	0478'
STMIN	0482'	STOP	007E	STORE	0A23'	STPCLK	0004
STRADD	FF0E	STRDEC	01D0'	STRNEW	034E'	T?	0862'



TEST2	0FB6'	TEST3	0FB9'	TESTRD	0FBC'	THRE?	00DC'
TICK	FF17	TIME	0459'	TO	03E5'	TSTDA	0154'
TSTGF	0300'	TSTHIC	00A6'	TSTHR	00E9'	TSTICK	0358'
TSTIME	0328'	TSTQ	02E4'	TSTSP	099C'	TXIT	010B'
TXMIT	0F37'	TYPADD	095D'	TYPEC	021FI'	U?	084F'
UM	FF16	UNLOCK	0411'	UPDATE	02B6'	VERCYC	0C6B'
VERIFY	0C6A'	WO	0FAE'	WI	0FB0'	WAITO	0FA7'
WAIT1	0FA9'	WRITE	0C5D'	WRTErr	0C8D'	WST5	00B2'
XZHEX	0252'	XGETH	0195'	XINDEC	01C9'	XJNE	01C6'
XINTF	038E'						

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<b>16. Abstract (Limit: 200 words)</b>  Ocean Acoustic Tomography data are significantly degraded if mooring motion is unknown. An autonomous instrument employing a solid state data logger designed to track and record mooring motion is described.  Navigation is accomplished by simultaneously interrogating each of three bottom mounted transponders positioned in an equilateral triangle around the mooring's anchor at a range approximately equal to the depth of the tracked instrument. The three round-trip travel times thus obtained having a resolution of 125uS and a SNR dependent jitter of less than 1.5mS, define a unique instrument position and are recorded along with the time of day and day of year.  The measurement period, the system clock and the program start time are set via a 20mA SAIL. Since the standby power requirement is negligible compared to the battery capacity, the instrument may be programmed months in advance of the deployment.  System endurance varies with the measurement period, however, typical programs permit navigation for up to 21 months at 12 points per day.  Upon recovery, the navigator data may be down-loaded via SAIL directly to the storage medium of a suitable computer.			
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